

Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2015

[ - 7 ]







VOL. XXII.

JUNE, 1892.

No. 6.

THE note of warning as to the financial condition of the W. B. M. in the May number, was sounded none too soon. The report of the receipts for the month ending April 18th, were \$4,000 below those of last year, making a deficiency from January 1st to April 18th of more than \$6,000. That a strong effort to bring up the receipts during the remaining half year is most imperative, must be evident to all. The only question is as to how it can be done. As one method, it is suggested that the week beginning Sunday, June 12th, be sacredly set apart as a week of self-denial, in which every member of our auxiliaries shall deny herself her luxuries, some of her comforts, or perhaps even a few of her necessities; placing their equivalent in the treasury of the auxiliary. This plan has just been tried with marked success in the London Missionary Society in England, and a similar effort in the Salvation Army, a year ago, resulted in the contribution of more than \$200,000. The proposition has already been sent out by circular, and we wish to ask the earnest and immediate assistance of every friend of our Board in this emergency.

Of the missionaries mentioned in the Calendar for June, Miss Ladd, of Van, will probably be on her way to this country on the day on which her name appears; Miss Bush has been transferred temporarily to Van, to superintend woman's evangelistic work; Miss Powers has been stationed in Bardezag, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chambers, laboring among the women. Erzroom is in extreme need of two lady workers. Let us ask that they may be found.

MANY letters of rejoicing over the Calendar have come to us from our missionaries. The following from Miss E. M. Stone, of the European Turkey Mission, is a specimen: " Blessings upon all who thought of getting up the Calendar of the Woman's Boards, and put that thought into execution! Ever since my copy reached me I have wanted to thank you for it; but had I done so repeatedly before to-day, I must needs have done it again to-night, such a new courage has come to my heart, such a new conviction of present help. It was very sweet, and restful, and comforting on Monday to feel that it was the day which you had assigned to me for remembrance before God; but to-day, as Miss Haskell has brought her Calendar from the Woman's Board of the Interior, and has shown us that to-day is the day appointed for special remembrance of our school before God, we have just given ourselves up to the glad consciousness of help coming,—help for us. School has gone on as usual, save that special mention was made at prayers this morning of you, praying for us. Then, the Calendars were hung in the schoolroom, and the girls have had access to them in the intervals between lessons. From four to five we attended the regular church prayer meeting at the church; but we could not allow the day to pass without at least a half hour of prayer, together with all who are praying for us in that far-away land of America. So we cut short study hours this evening, and one of our Bulgarian teachers led us in our service, pointing us to the prevailing power of the prayer of faith, and to the immediate answer in Peter's release, when the church was gathered together praying.

"What will not God do in answer to the fervent prayers of his children? Why hath he now poured into their hearts such a spirit of prayer?

"Ah! it must be because he cannot wait longer to pour out his Spirit; yet he would 'be inquired of by the house of Israel to do this thing for them.'"

Who does not envy Christian teachers such a record as this from Eufrates College, Harpoot, sent by Miss Wheeler: "All the Seniors were converted in the spring; now all the Juniors are Christians, nine of them; and many from the lower classes have found Christ all along through the year. The Gregorian girls who have become Christians appear very well. One of them, a Senior, wrote me a note the other day telling how much joy she had in going to the kindergarten at recess to pray with girls, and how often over twenty-five would gather for the meeting, and would come for her if she failed to go. Over half of them will lead in prayer. Some have neighborhood meetings outside for girls. Some of the results of these two revivals appear in the recess meeting, kept up now for over a year, in the class meetings held by some classes, in the Society for the Prevention of Evil

Speaking, started by some of the girls, in the Bible-study clubs formed voluntarily (we now have seventeen regular ones in school for half an hour every Monday morning), in the growth of the Y. P. S. C. E., and in the interest in individual work and the increase in prayer in the meetings."

MRS. STORER, of Bailundu, West Central Africa, sends a most touching account of the death and burial of her baby girl. We give a few extracts, which give an insight into a blooming oasis in the desert of heathenism: "It rests upon me to tell you of the guest who came to us last Thursday, only four days ago. He came from the 'Upper Country.' His stay was short, and when he went away he took with him a pure white rose, to plant in the Father's garden, where neither heat of sun nor chilling rains will blight its beauty, but it will go on blossoming into perfection through eternity. But oh! the great aching void in our hearts, our lonely home, the mother's empty arms! But even through our tears we can look up and kiss the Hand that bruises, because we know it's all in love. And oh! how much she has escaped of sin, sorrow, and suffering. At four o'clock on Friday p. m. we laid her little body in its narrow bed. The grave was lined with leaves and flowers—boys and girls bringing armfuls to scatter on her coffin. And she, in her white robe, was surrounded by those she loved the best,—beautiful rosebuds, fuchsias, pansies, verbenas, and heliotrope. The three little white girls and three little black companions nearest her age carried bouquets to place on her grave. Mr. Woodside read, at my request, the eighth chapter of Romans, and Mrs. Woodside sang, 'This is not my place of resting,' and 'I cannot always trace the way.' But to me the most touching thing was Cato's closing prayer; he who, only a few years since, was an ignorant, superstitious heathen, pleading God's Spirit to rest upon us, over the casket of our darling. Oh, the joy of it! What compensation for toil and loneliness! The village people tried, too, to express their sympathy. Groups of women kept coming all day to weep with me. I tried to lift their thought to things above, and show them what a religion is ours in times of need."

THE way in which the power of the Spirit glorifies the humblest surroundings in mission ground, is shown by the following from Miss Seymour, of Harpoot: "I stepped out on the roof Sabbath evening to enjoy the clear, fading light, and saw a young girl coming across the roofs (which adjoin each other) bearing a copper pitcher, Rebecca like, on her shoulder. She said she thought we might be wanting water, and so she had brought it from the fountain for us. At once I thought, while this young girl is trying to show her love for us, shall I not try to lead her to Christ? I said, 'I

wonder if the schoolroom door is unlocked, so that you and I could go down and have a quiet talk together.' The alacrity with which she ran down the steps from the roof and across the courtyard, and the happy face with which she looked up and told me that the door was unlocked, assured me that she was not averse to my talking with her. I will not describe our interview, but I believe that there was joy in heaven in that hour among the angels of God. And at its close, as we were praying together, two young women came silently in and sat down near the door. They had been seeking me, and as soon as the girl had gone they seated themselves beside me on the floor. Both of these young women had been reared in Christian homes, but both confessed that they had no hope in Christ. One said that life was only a burden to her, owing to her crushing home troubles, and that she had no hope for the future. Both said that they were intending when God should draw their hearts to himself to seek him. The weary, heavy-laden one was the first to acknowledge how foolish, and unreasonable, and ungrateful was their delay to come to Christ, and at last her humble confession and hearty consecration of herself to Christ in prayer, gave me great hope for her. Though the confession and petition of the other was more general, I am not without hope for her; and while my life here is so full, full of such blessed opportunities, my prayer is that I may be on the constant lookout for them, and, with the teaching of God's Spirit, improve every one.

WE give in Mrs. Gulick's article on the Sandwich Islands four pictures, which show at a glance the gradual elevation effected by Christianity and education on the most unpromising material. The first is Kaahumanu, who was a mere child when the missionaries first went to the Sandwich Islands, in 1820, and who afterward became the wife, his twenty-first, of the Chief Kamahameha. She became an active Christian worker, and her influence in the kingdom was of the greatest advantage to the missionaries.

The second picture is of Kapiolani, a very enlightened ruler for her time, who died, in 1841, an earnest Christian. Her great act of heroism in descending into the crater of the volcano Mauna Loa, in order to convince her people that the goddess Pele had no power against the Christian's God, is well known to all readers of Sandwich Island history.

The third is a picture of the present queen of the Islands, Liliuokalani; and the fourth, of the heir presumptive, the Princess V. Kaiulani, a young lady of sixteen, now receiving her education in England. Her mother was the sister of Liliuokalani, and her father is Hon. Archibald Cleghene, for a long time Collector General in Honolulu.

The same work that has been done in the Sandwich Islands is now going on in the islands beyond, in Micronesia.



The last two pictures were kindly sent us by the *Review of Reviews*, a magazine intended to set forth current events all over the world. Miss Frances Willard calls it "The brightest outlook window in Christendom for busy people who want to see what is going on in the world." The number for September, 1891, contains an interesting article on the Sandwich Islands. It may be obtained from 13 Astor Place, New York, price 25 cents. The picture of Pundita Ramabai in the May number should have been credited to *Our Day*, by whose editors it was kindly loaned for LIFE AND LIGHT.

---

## THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

BY MRS. ALICE GORDON GULICK.

FAR out in the Pacific Ocean, on islands of volcanic formation, the home of savages not a century ago. I found my Eden.

We set sail in the Australia, from San Francisco, in the early summer of 1891, to attend the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Oahu College, where so many missionary children studied in their early years. The voyage was delightful. The passengers were at once friends, as their interests centered in the islands to which we were going. Among them were General Armstrong and his daughters, from Hampton; young men and women from the Eastern colleges going home for vacation rest; and families from Honolulu returning from a visit to the "States." On we sailed, day after day, until suddenly a rocky cliff was discerned in the distance,—the leper island, Mōlokaï. Eagerly we watched for Diamond Head, which should tell us that we were nearing the island of Oahu and the port of Honolulu.

Soon there was a shout from the young people. Yes; there was the bold cliff jutting into the sea, with a narrow strip of vivid green along the shore at its foot. And there was a house; and oh! there were some palm trees, just like the pictures we had studied from childhood. The steamer moved slowly, awaiting the pilot. Deep, narrow valleys cutting into the rocky island showed its volcanic formation. Even as we gazed shower after shower swept down over the verdure-clad cliffs, but the sun was shining above clear and bright. No cloud was in the sky.

The pilot came aboard, and we soon drew near the shore, near the city of Honolulu, spread out on the plain, embowered in trees, and brilliant in the tropical sunshine. The water, more shallow, now took on wonderful tints. Crimson, green, blue blended and separated and changed with the moving waters, until we could imagine ourselves sailing through liquid rainbows. Then came the canoes, and the stalwart, finely formed islanders. Then black heads bobbing up and down in the water attracted the attention of those who had pennies to spare; but before we knew it we were nearing the

wharf. What a motley crowd! How strange it seems! The native women clad in the *holoku*.—the dress of calico, silk, or even satin, modeled after the first missionary mothers' nightgowns. Over there was a very important-looking man, handsome after his kind, with a band of peacock feathers round his hat. He must be somebody; he is! He is one of the officials! But amid the mass of humanity we soon distinguished faces which made us feel at home. That one so wildly waving his hat was Rev. Mr. Beckwith, who came to the steamer to welcome his old pupils, the missionary boys of thirty years ago.



KAAHUMANU.

As we drove rapidly through the streets, impressions poured in upon us with startling reality. On the right was the old Kawaiahao church, which was built by the natives from blocks of coral stone cut by the natives from the reef, that will seat three thousand persons. On the left we noticed the sentry pacing before the entrance to the queen's palace, a fine structure. Beautiful trees and shrubs of all climes surrounded the comfortable-looking, substantial houses on each side of the road. Some of the trees were crowned with rich crimson flowers, others with yellow bloom. We were not surprised to learn that it was called "golden shower."

We were hardly seated in the cool parlor of Oahu College when Mrs. Bingham and Mrs. Bishop were announced. The first item in the order of exercises was to be a meeting, under the auspices of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Pacific Islands, that very evening.

What shall I say of the following days, full of rich experiences?—the examinations of the Kamehamea schools; the anniversary of Oahu College,



KAPIOLANI.

with its feasts and feats, not to mention the literary exercises of high order; the breakfasts, and dinners, and luncheons, and teas, and visits, and horse-back excursions. That wonderful hour beside the fires of Kilauea, from whose seething cauldron shot columns of fire, which fell back broken into showers of golden drops, while the earth shivered beneath our feet, will never be forgotten; nor the midnight ascent of Haleakala, the greatest extinct volcano in the world, when moon and stars, in their brightness and nearness, became vivid realities. The islands of the sea not only give royal greeting,



*From Review of Reviews.*

LILIUOKALANI, QUEEN OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.



but abound in hospitality. We found there such unceasing hospitality that we could hardly keep up with it. I remember going one morning to breakfast with Mr. and Mrs. Bingham, as there was no other unappropriated time of the day.



*From Review of Reviews.*

PRINCESS KAIULANI, HEIR PRESUMPTIVE OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

As we went about from island to island, I was most interested in that which should bring to me the old days of missionary life, and a knowledge of native habits. I was only too glad to eat *poi* with my fingers at a *luau*, or native feast. It was an interesting sight to see the natives chopping up a pig, and preparing it to bake on the hot stones by wrapping it in *tī* leaves. I even sang in the musical Hawaiian language, and with the heart, though not with the understanding, so that I might have a new sensation.

We met Queen Liliuokalani on many occasions. She gave us a special

audience, on account of her interest in the missionary sons of Hawaii. Educated in the Royal School, taught by missionaries, she is deeply interested in the educational advancement of her people.

She told us, in our interview with her, that she had just returned from a tour around the islands, in which she had visited schools and churches. She was, on the whole, well satisfied with what she had seen.

We have heard that on that tour the Queen and seventy-five of her followers were invited to a feast. Great preparation was made by the manager of the sugar plantation. The company sat on the ground under an awning, Her Majesty at the head of a long table. But before they began she commanded silence, and a gray-headed Hawaiian stood up and offered prayer. Punch was prepared for the guests; and though most of the men drank it, or something stronger, it was noticed that the Queen declined everything of the sort, and by her influence the whole meal was orderly,—in marked contrast to the doings of the late King.

The days passed rapidly away, the Australia was again at the wharf, and our homeward-bound tickets were bought. The good-bye was as poetic, as heartfelt as the greeting. Nowhere else in the wide world could be found such a scene. There was Bergeis' band of Hawaiians, trained to skillful work. They played their own soft, plaintive airs, or set our hearts a-throbbing with "America" and other familiar airs. The friends, old and new, were all there. They came with *lei's* of fragrant flowers, which they hung upon our necks as they turned away and went down from the ship. The gangway was drawn up, the cables were slipped, the steamer moved slowly away. We singled out a rose or a pink and threw it to friends, whose up-turned faces still spoke of love and interest. We sailed out through the crimson sea into the green, and then into the dark blue waters of the lonely ocean, and left behind us the "Paradise of the Pacific,"—a lovely memory.

When the first missionaries of the American Board left New England for the Hawaiian Islands, they little dreamed of such an experience as this. Their journey was long and tedious. Their homes were thatched huts. They found themselves alone among an uncivilized people, to build up a pure Christian Church. Their privations, often sufferings, are recounted to-day as stories of the long ago.

The Hawaiians, as a nation, are Christian, and the chief work to-day is the gospel instruction of the Chinese, Japanese, and Portuguese, who have come to the Islands by thousands. The missionaries' children now left on the islands are helping this work with great generosity. Through the Hawaiian Board and the Woman's Board of the Pacific Islands, the gospel has been sent to the distant islands of Micronesia. What a stimulus to faith

s this wonderful story! And shall not Christ be glorified in every land in which his name is proclaimed by missionary lips? Let every heart consecrated to his service respond with loving sacrifice and earnest prayer.

---

## AFRICA.

### UMCITWA AND YONA.

[Zulu Missionaries to the Matabele.]

BY MRS. AMY BRIDGMAN COWLES.

It was in the year 1872 that a heathen woman appeared at the door of the missionary's house at Umzumbe. Her body was wrapped in a blanket, her face thoughtful, her head slightly bent, in token of sorrow and trial. A soul thickened of darkness, groping for the light, she wanted to become a Christian. No threats of her pursuing, persecuting husband availed to turn her back. She stayed with the missionary, and ere long her devoted trial followed. Together they lived upon the station, Gugulana, the wife, learning rapidly the Word of the Lord and the ways of light. But the mother heart could not rest. Away off in a heathen kraal were her two little girls by a former husband,—Yona, ten, and Marthe, eight years of age,—both the inherited property of a heathen uncle, Scorching Sun by name. Alone in her room, the mother's sobs and cries were often heard as she thought of her treasures buried in darkness; of her little girls naked, untaught, learning every day vilest language and grossest wickedness. But "the Lord's hand is not shortened that it cannot save, neither his ear heavy that it cannot hear." At last, in a way almost miraculous, the mother was given her children, the only condition made by the magistrate being that Scorching Sun should have the cattle due him when the girls were married. All this, however, not without great display of heat on the part of Scorching Sun. Indeed, his emperature rose so high that the two little girls had to be protected from his piercing rays behind closed windows and blinds. At length a prison cell proved the only effectual cooler to this sun of the tropics. Straightway Yona and Marthe were placed in the Umzumbe Home. Two forlorn, frightened little mortals they appeared on their arrival. Clad in scanty blankets they huddled together, scarcely daring to venture their first look at the visage of the dreaded white man; refusing to touch a crumb of his bread, lest, as they had been warned, they should become Christians. Oh, dreaded catastrophe! About this time, also, Umcitwa came to the station, when a little boy ten years old. He is described as a "quaint, comical little specimen, with small eyes and small forehead, but, withal, something so



YONA.

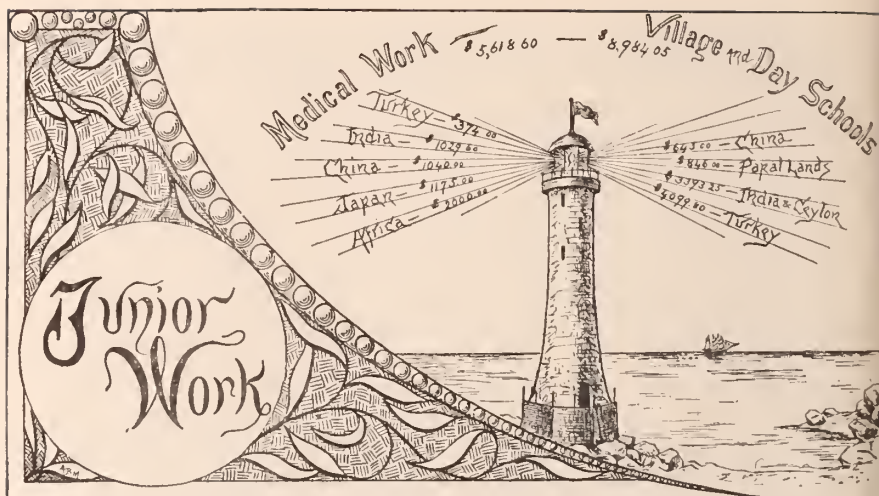


aking in his frank, lively manner as to make him, after thorough ablutions," a successful candidate for the position of nurse to the missionary baby. Ten or eleven years passed away. Yona, in the Home, showed a bright and loving disposition, and "grew in favor with God and man." Umcitwa, at work either for the missionaries or for godless white men, passed through many vicissitudes, and sank into the sins and immoralities of his companions. At last, however, truly converted, he became a new creature in Christ, and a worthy suitor of sweet, modest Yona.

Ten head of cattle, a bright blanket, a pot, a coat, and innumerable smaller things were the price demanded for Yona by Scorching Sun. Not till poor Umcitwa's pocketbook was drained of every penny did this insatiable heathen discontinue his demands. The wedding was very simple. Yona dressed in white muslin, and Umcitwa in a neat suit, stood with bare feet upon the chapel floor, while the ceremony was being performed. A pleasant repast, provided by the teachers in the Home, followed; then the happy couple walked home to their lowly, thatched cottage close by.

Fifty years of labor had been spent by the American missionaries in Natal; years of faithful, earnest effort rewarded by results apparently small. Not a single Zulu convert had volunteered as missionary to the regions beyond. Great, therefore, was the rejoicing when in 1887 eleven young men volunteered. This in response to a call from the London Missionary Society, asking for a Zulu man and his wife to join their missionaries in Matabele Land. Prayerful deliberation resulted in the choice of Umcitwa and Yona as the most fitted to go. Bravely, cheerfully they set about the preparations for their journey. Theirs was no small sacrifice. Around their little cottage home they had planted flowers and fruit trees. Within they had adorned it with many little knickknacks. In each other and in their two children they were perfectly happy. All was love in that fond household. In all church work they were first and foremost, earnest, strong, and vigorous. Indispensable they seemed to the missionary and the little Umzumbe church. But for Christ's sake they were ready to leave all, home, kindred, friends, fatherland; yes, and even their dear little Amy, then only twenty months old. This last well nigh broke the mother's heart. Perhaps never again should she see her bright little darling; not at least till many years had flown, and she had ceased to call her mother. But for the sake of their child, and "In His Name," they would spare her the dangerous journey and a life in that dark land. Into the hands of the missionary's wife they committed their treasure. Then taking baby Elia in their arms, with streaming eyes they turned their backs upon their other darling.

*(To be continued.)*



## INDIA.

## MAHABLESHWAR AND THE SANITARIUM.

BY MISS HATTIE L. BRUCE.

AHMEDNAGAR, February 25th.

LET me tell you of that mountain retreat which, since a recent real-estate investment of the Woman's Board, has a new interest for you and me. I remember my last visit to Mahableshwar as a child, before I went home to America. To Arthur's Seat, one of the highest points, my father took me, and as I sat upon a dizzy height looking down straight three thousand feet, and with childish unconcern viewing the inimitable scene before me, I was startled by his words: "Look well, for you may never in India or in America, see anything grander than this." Even then my eyes were opened and I carried away with me such an impression of the majesty of the place as could not be obliterated by all my years of absence.

It is the same landscape, though from a different standpoint, that is overlooked by the Ladies' Bungalow,—your gift to us. The same valleys, the same winding rivers, the same multiplied ranges of mountains, the same tidal floods and deep ocean line in the distance, lie stretched before us, and the bungalow stands upon such an eminence that nothing can bar our vision save the sentinels upon the right and left, Elphinstone and Sidney points.

My father's commission from the ladies to superintend the building of the new bungalow, necessitated several business trips to Mahableshwar during the year. The first of these, just after the rains, fatigued him so that he was ill afterward, but it is interesting to hear him report that day's experiences. Early in the morning he drove from Panchgani to Mahableshwar, where, after a fall of three hundred inches of rain during the monsoon, the ground and atmosphere were saturated with moisture. During a part of the day a heavy mist hung over all things. The eminence in Green Hill compound chosen for the site of the new bungalow was so covered with rocks, and underbrush, and small trees, that as my father climbed the hill, two men had to precede with hatchets, and cut away impediments in the path. At last the summit was reached, and then, standing in the dense tangle of interlacing stems that clung more closely to each other in what they seemed to know was their last desperate struggle for life, with an impenetrable mist hiding even near objects from view, the position of the bungalow, servants' houses, and stables had to be decided upon. At times signals could not be seen, so by shouting and judging from the direction of sound, my father and the contractor finished that day's arduous duties. They returned to Panchgani in the evening, but it was long before my father fully recovered strength after the severe exposure of his trip.

Some time afterward a longer sojourn at Mahableshwar was deemed necessary, and we all went there in October, to share with my father his temporary exile among the hills. It was then that I saw the bungalow in process of construction, and took mental notes for the donors in America. How often I used to stroll about among the forty or fifty day laborers, like a reporter eager for news to share with others. Because, you see, I felt sure you would be interested in hearing of your own gift; and it seemed as if I, who among all the young ladies was alone privileged to watch proceedings at Green Hill, had no right to be uncommunicative.

To give you some idea of the elevation of our site, I may say that the carriage way from the lower Green Hill road to the new bungalow, ascends steeply for a considerable distance at the rate of one foot in twelve, leading finally to a position higher than the ridgepole of the lower bungalow. In front, an open space sufficiently large for a carriage to turn about has been leveled off and edged by a stone wall, beyond which is a precipitous descent. We shall have flowers growing over the stone wall one of these days. Behind the bungalow there is an abrupt wall of earth formed, by leveling our half of the hill straight to the boundary line. For this reason the bungalow had to be so planned that there would be a minimum outlook toward the unattractive rear. A veranda extends along the front, terminated at either

end by a bedroom which opens upon it. Next to these two bedrooms, toward the center and with an outlook still upon the veranda, are two other bedrooms, and between the latter are two sitting rooms, the bungalow thus furnishing ample accommodation either for one large family of eight, or for two small families of four each.

From the veranda, indeed from the windows of any room, it is quite possible, when the atmosphere is clear, to watch a ship cruising upon the Indian Ocean, more than thirty miles away. One afternoon last November a ship, evidently bound northward for Bombay Harbor, was in sight for an hour and a-half. I can almost see it now—can you? And while you are looking, I may as well call your attention to other things nearer at hand. Here are women and children pounding up loose fragments of the building stone, to be afterward crushed in a mill, mixed with water and lime, and used as mortar. The whole bungalow is substantially built of a red sandstone called Laterite, found in Green Hill compound, which has this peculiar feature, that when it is first dug it is soft enough to cut with an axe, though it becomes afterward, through exposure to the elements, as hard as a rock. For this reason it is a most valuable building stone, making necessary the least possible labor on the part of the workmen in shaping and trimming the blocks.

Women, long since the burden bearers of India, obviate the necessity of raising derricks upon the premises. Look at that blasted rock, an immense fragment of which three or four men are trying to lift upon a woman's head. She accepts it uncomplainingly, and though to us it seems as if she must fall under the crushing weight, yet she carries it from the quarry up a steep incline to the bungalow. At night she will receive five cents in payment for her day's work. That is not bad, as wages for unskilled labor go in India, for men are supposed to earn only seven cents and a-half, and children three; so perhaps our friend, the woman yonder, can afford to be content.

Once in a while there is a quarrel, and the offended woman threatens to leave her work. "Go," says the overseer, disdainfully, until he realizes that he is likely to lose her under-valued services, when, with a sudden change of tactics, he prostrates himself at her feet. She is not slow to appreciate the absurdity of the situation; of course she relents, and so the work goes on.

Just now it remains to mention my father's last visit to Mahableshwar, in December. As he humorously put it in one of his letters, it seemed as if he ought to compensate himself for so tedious a journey from Satara, by finding at least a few flaws in the work done. But without question the work was progressing well, and he could only be glad that the plans of the ladies had so nearly reached their fulfillment. This is scant praise, h

thinks, in reading over my letter, and adds, "Some splendid work was put into that house."

As I write, the greatest need of the bungalow seems to be a name. The furnishings are purchased in Bombay by a committee of three ladies from our three principal mission stations, and the bungalow will be quite ready for occupancy by the time we can leave our work and go to the everlasting hills and rest awhile. Strange that a single word should necessitate longer and more serious discussion than the building of a house! But so it is, and I think that the least I can do is to send you the name by postal card when it is finally decided upon. Till then, accept our earnest thanks for your gift, believing that we are ever appreciative of the sacrifices you make in our behalf. Mrs. Capron's words are echoing in my heart: "The American Board is very good to its missionaries."

---

## FOR CHILDREN'S MEETINGS.

### THE ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC.

*Helps.*—"Mission Stories of Many Lands," pages 263-318; "The Word of God in Micronesia," leaflet; "A Day in Kusaie," leaflet; "Story of the Morning Star."

*The Field.*—Micronesia. Four groups of islands, Ladrone, Caroline, Marshall, and Gilbert, lying in the heart of the Pacific Ocean, nearly three thousand miles from everywhere. All but five of these islands are of coral formation, consisting of a narrow strip of land encircling a body of water called a lagoon. There are but three products on these low islands, bread-fruit, pandanus, and cocoanuts. On these, with fish caught from the seas, the people live. In the Caroline group are Kusaie, Ponape, Ruk, Yap, and Pelews, rising several thousand feet above the sea-level, and having a much larger range of products. The average temperature is from 74° to 93°, and the rainfall is excessive; indeed, it has been said that "it rains in Micronesia as if the ocean was tipped upside down over our heads."

*The Work and the Workers.*—In 1852 the work was begun at Ponape by Rev. L. H. Gulick, M.D., and Rev. A. A. Sturges, and their wives; at Kusaie by Rev. and Mrs. B. G. Snow. In 1857, Rev. and Mrs. E. T. Doane and Dr. and Mrs. Pierson went to Ebon, of the Marshall Islands, and Rev. and Mrs. Hiram Bingham to Apaiang, of the Gilbert group. Thus the light of the gospel began to shine in the three groups. Since that time ten families and eleven single women have been connected with the mission. There are four training schools for the young men, and three girls' boarding



schools; among these islands. They are, with the missionaries now in charge, as follows:—

Kusaie: Marshall Islands Training School, Rev. E. M. Pease, M.D., Mrs. Pease, and Mrs. Rachel Forbes, assistant. Gilbert Island Training School, Rev. I. M. Channon, Mrs. Channon, Rev. A. C. Walkup, itinerant missionary. Boarding School for girls of both groups, Misses Alice Little and Jessie Hoppin in charge.

Ponape: Training School, Rev. F. E. Rand, Mrs. Rand. Girls' Boarding School, Misses Fletcher and Foss in charge. The work at this station has been interrupted by the Spaniards, and the missionaries driven out. They are now at Kusaie, awaiting the result of the action taken by our Government.

Ruk: Training School, Rev. Alfred Snelling, Mrs. Snelling, Mr. Worth, lay helper. Girls' Boarding School, Mrs. Logan and Miss Kinney in charge.

About half of the other islands are occupied by earnest young men and women sent out from these schools, who are breaking to their hungry neighbors the Bread of Life; and from many of the unoccupied islands comes to us the cry, "We, too, are starving; come over and help us!"

*The Morning Stars*.—No. 1: Built in 1856, with money given by the Sunday-school children. She served for ten years, and was then sold. No. 2: Built in 1866, but was wrecked in 1869, off Kusaie,—a strong current driving her ashore during a calm. No. 3: Built in 1871, and did good service for thirteen years, when she, too, was wrecked off Kusaie. If these vessels had been provided with auxiliary steam, the danger could have been avoided, and the vessels saved. And so it was decided that No. 4 should have auxiliary steam. She was built in 1884, and the wisdom and value of the steam have been tried many a time in her perilous voyages among the hidden reefs and strong currents of these islands.

There is also the missionary schooner, the Robert W. Logan, which sails among the Ruk and Mortlock Islands (see LIFE AND LIGHT, December, 1890).

And now, if you wish to take a little tour through these islands and see for yourself what is being done, see *Mission Studies*, July, 1890, copies of which may be obtained by writing to the W. B. M. I., 59 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. See, also, LIFE AND LIGHT: "Pictures from Micronesia," April, 1890; various articles in September, 1891; "Girls' School at Kusaie," January, 1891; "Lights and Shades in Kusaie," January, 1889.

# Our Work at Home.

## BIBLE READING.

### THE VISION OF GOD.

IN ancient times the prophets were often called *seers*,—those who see. 1 Sam. ix. 9. When the Spirit of the Lord came upon Balaam, he spoke of himself as “the man whose eyes are open, and who saw the vision of the Almighty.” After Job had been taught of God he said, “I have heard of thee by the hearing of the ear, but now *mine eye seeth thee*.” Elisha could stand undaunted in the midst of a hostile army, because he saw the hosts of the living God encamped around him. To calm his servant’s fears he had only to ask, Lord, open his eyes, that he may see. 2 Kings vi. 17–20. The Psalmist prayed, Open thou mine eyes; turn them away from beholding vanity. Ps. cxix. 18, 37.

The ungodly Jews were described as those who have eyes and yet see not. Jer. v. 21. One of the Lord’s most solemn warnings was that those who *would* not see should have their eyes forever shut; and one of his most blessed promises foretold a Deliverer who would open the eyes of the blind. Is. vi. 10; xxix. 18; xxxii. 3; xxxv. 5; xlii. 7; xliii. 8. When that glorious Deliverer came, the promise was doubly fulfilled. Jesus touched blind eyes, which then saw clearly, and he opened the eyes of his people’s *heart*. Matt. xx. 34.; Eph. i. 18 (R. V.). Of those who rejected him he said, Their eyes they have closed, lest at any time they should see. Matt. xiii. 15. He marvelled at his own disciples, asking, Having eyes, see ye not? Mark viii. 17. Is it not the pure heart, that sees God, which we all need for our individual Christian life? Temptation loses its power when we look at our Father’s face, though it be as in a glass, darkly. This world no longer appears so alluring, selfishness and pride are checked, indolence is shamed, and love casts out fear.

“Had I a glance of thee, my God,  
Kingdoms and men would vanish soon;  
Vanish as though I saw them not,  
As a dim candle dies at noon.”

To see Him as he is,—that is heaven. But even now “Earth’s crammed with heaven, and every common bush afire with God.” What gleams of the Supreme Beauty shine through the whole creation, which both reveals and veils the ineffable glories of the Uncreated One! To see and to adore is to grow into his likeness, and to rejoice in doing his will.

Clear vision is needful for faithful service. I counsel thee, said the risen Saviour to a lukewarm church, to anoint thine eyes with eyesalve, that thou mayest see. To his first disciples he said, Lift up your eyes and look on the fields, for they are white already to the harvest. Rev. iii. 18; John iv. 35.

Lord, that our eyes may be opened! As now at thy bidding we look upon the work thou hast given us to do, may we also look unto thee. Manifest thyself, to kindle our love, to increase our faith, to revive our hopes, to inspire us with unquenchable zeal. Nothing will discourage or hinder us if only thou appear, our present help and our eternal portion. Lord, lift thou up the light of thy countenance upon us.

---

## LEAVES FROM OUR BRANCHES.

### SIMULTANEOUS MEETINGS.

WE give extracts from reports from the meetings on March 26th that have come to us since the May number went to press. The special efforts made, the earnestness and the spirit of prayer manifested, are most encouraging, we hope for good results. We gladly give space to the reports even to the exclusion of other interesting matter.

The *Essex North Branch* reports a very general observance of the day. A particularly good meeting in Haverhill is mentioned; a list of topics for prayer was presented, and the calendar was also used in presenting the topics; arrangements were made to secure new subscribers for LIFE AND LIGHT and the *Dayspring*. "There was an unusual sacredness in the thought that so many were praying at one time." A union meeting of the auxiliaries and mission circles in Newburyport was very successful. There were exercises by the Campbell and Belleville mission circles, a forcible statement of the needs of the work by Miss Abby Noyes, and an address by Miss Mary L. Page, of Smyrna. One new member and five new subscribers for LIFE AND LIGHT were secured; more are hoped for during the year.

*Franklin County Branch*.—At Orange they sent cards of invitation to every lady in the church; about fifty responded, filling the parlors of their President. Mrs. Mayo, Junior Secretary of the Branch, arranged part of the programme for the young ladies, and Mrs. A. J. Stratton a Candle Exercise for the children. The topic for the month, "Prayer," was also considered.

One present sent a special message to the President of the Branch: "Tell Mrs. M. a report of this meeting cannot be put on paper." Another lady gave the treasurer five dollars, saying "the meeting was worth that to her." All this with their home talent.



Conway and Whately, also, sent out special invitations, twenty-five and twenty in attendance, to the surprise of the faithful few who are always present. New faces were seen for the first time, new copies of *LIFE AND LIGHT* subscribed for,—a hopeful indication. One good soul said, "I think the reason the meeting was so interesting to me was because I had a part;" a hint to leaders of auxiliaries. Northfield reports the largest meeting since they reorganized last year, sending personal invitations to each lady in the church and congregation outside the schools. Between thirty and forty responded.

The Junior Auxiliary at East Charlemonst report a larger meeting than usual. Each one present giving an extract from the leaflet for the month, with prayer and letters from absent members. Just before the meeting closed they were joined by the pastor's class of little ones in a service of song. Their leader writes, "We are trying to earn, as well as give, as much as possible for the Master's work." The reports indicate an increasing interest in the missionary work of the Franklin County Branch, which is most hopeful. Also a loyalty to the plans and policy of the Woman's Board, which is most gratifying to those who are its leaders.

*Hampshire County Branch.*—A good number of meetings were reported. The power of prayer was impressed upon the auxiliaries as never before, and great advance in the work is expected. In one place there were new voices in prayer. In a mission circle every one, even a little girl four years old, offered a petition.

*Hartford Branch.*—The auxiliaries and mission circles enjoyed most delightful meetings at the special services, March 26th. It was also most cheering to know that, at the same time, so many of our sisters were engaged in prayer for a blessing upon the missionaries and work in the foreign field. In the reports that come to us many speak of an earnest spirit of prayer, which is sure of bringing a blessing; indeed, has already done so,—of increased memberships, of new interest, and a desire to know more of the work of missions. One says, "We had an excellent meeting, and one likely to impress those present with the importance, obligation, and privilege of much prayer for the work." Another: "Our meeting was a delightful one. I believe that it was in answer to prayer. Five times our usual number were present, and all attention and interest." In several instances papers of exceptional value were prepared, which added to the interest. West Hartford was favored in having Miss Gilson speak to them in their well-filled chapel on Sunday evening, and in hearing from Miss Stillson, who is well known to them. Miss Gilson is attending such meetings from time to time, and is very helpful in the way of giving information and awakening

interest. At Collinsville a union meeting of all the societies took the place of the Sunday evening service, with a full and varied programme. At one place the subject of the "advance" was presented, with the reasons for it. The hope was expressed that tangible evidence that the "appeal" was not in vain may later appear. Columbia gives a report of their meeting most encouraging and strengthening to faith. They had a well-filled chapel, a carefully prepared programme, and a thank offering. They expect that the effect of the meeting will be felt throughout the work of the entire year. Of our union meeting in Hartford we can say, as some others have said, "God was with us." We had many brief prayers, and were addressed by Mrs. Jewell, Mrs. Love, and Mrs. Mather, of our own membership. Mrs. Hastings, of Ceylon, read a paper illustrating the power of prayer in the case of a native woman. It was a most touching instance of childlike faith. Mrs. Cowles was also present, and told us in her charming way something of her work in the Unzumbe Home. Thankful acknowledgment was made of the gift to the cause from one of our number of the sum of one thousand dollars. Rev. E. S. Hume being in town, and coming in at the close, added a few words, and offered the concluding prayer.

*Middlesex Branch* reports full and interesting meetings. In one of them every lady but one offered prayer, and it was the "best meeting of the year." In most of them the topic of the power of prayer brought out inspiring thoughts, and proved most stimulating to faith and works.

*Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.*—Of thirty-three auxiliaries, assurances were received from twenty-five that they would observe the day either by their usual meeting deferred, or an extra service. Many also pledged themselves to do all they could to secure an advance in all departments touched upon in the circular.

In East Weymouth there was a good meeting; thirty-three present. It was their annual meeting, but after business they had a half hour of earnest prayer and missionary incidents, took a collection of \$7.00, and, best of all, enrolled five new members. This is a wide-awake auxiliary, and has grown in its four years' history from twelve members to fifty-seven.

At Wollaston they were privileged to have Mrs. Joseph Cook address them on "The Condition of Woman in the Orient." They invited particularly every woman in their congregation, and eighty were present.

At South Weymouth the special meeting was combined with the annual supper given by one of the members to the auxiliary. Upward of seventy ladies of the auxiliary were gathered. The status of the society and the results of the year's work were given. It is exceptional, in that its membership roll so nearly approximates that of the church.

Kingston Auxiliary is not a strong one numerically, or financially, but has a pastor and wife who are alive to missions. A good meeting was reported, the topic of which was prayer. The Y. P. S. C. E. in this church has seven missionary committees, one for each of our benevolent societies: holds a missionary meeting every month, and for foreign missionary work supports a native helper in the Madura Mission.

In Plymouth there was a meeting of all the missionary societies, giving a little more formal programme than usual to furnish parts to our young people. After the elders had used leaflets freely, following it with a season of prayer, four of the young ladies followed with brief papers or selections. The children, too, had brief parts. Mention was made of the hundreds of such gatherings for simultaneous prayer, and we rejoiced in the goodly fellowship, in the thought of the volume of prayer with which ours blended and ascended to the throne of heavenly grace. Shall not a great blessing follow?

A goodly number of societies observed the day in the *Philadelphia Branch*, a meeting in Paterson being the largest reported, comprising the various societies of old and young, about a hundred being present. A most successful neighborhood meeting in Washington, previously planned for March 22d, prevented the local auxiliaries in that vicinity from holding another March 26th, but those present promised to remember the day in their homes.

The special feature in *Suffolk Branch* was several large union meetings, comprising all the auxiliaries and mission circles of the different churches. The fellowship engendered was most delightful. In one place there were three hundred present, the children marching in with their banner at three o'clock. Singing by the children, with a crayon talk and remarks by the President, were followed by a simple tea.

In the *Springfield Branch* the day was generally observed. A large missionary prayer meeting, including all the auxiliaries of the city of Springfield, was particularly successful. An account of a meeting in Westfield is given as follows: "The day was in every way propitious, with a beautiful spring sunlight and a life-giving air. The public meeting was held at 3 p. m., at which time nearly one hundred ladies were present. The chapel was cheerful with roses and lovely tulips. After devotional exercises, Mrs. Fowler gave, in a few timely words, the object of the meeting and the reasons for assembling on that day; after which she introduced Mrs. Michael Burnham, of Springfield, who gave a very helpful informal talk on the subject of "Prayer," alluding to the fact that hundreds of auxiliaries all over the constituency of the Woman's Board, were at the same hour uniting their

thoughts and prayers with ours for the extension of Christ's kingdom throughout the world; the power of prayer to the missionaries, as testified by their repeated pleadings for remembrance in our prayers; its uplifting power to those who offer it, and the blessed results felt thousands of miles away from where the petitions are uttered, borne by the Spirit to the thirsting souls that need. These thoughts were earnestly presented, and impressed every heart present. The two solos, "The Ninety and Nine," and "Just as I am, without one plea," an earnest prayer, and the singing of one verse of "Blest be the tie that binds," closed the formal exercises, after which followed a delightful social hour, including not only the "feast of reason and flow of soul," but the breaking of bread together. It was a day to be pleasantly remembered by every one so fortunate as to be present, and is an earnest of increased interest in the missionary work of the Church."

The call for a simultaneous meeting in *Worcester County* met with a ready response in every direction. Eighty-two circulars were sent out, which included every mission circle, and junior as well as senior auxiliaries. Arrangements were made for thirty-seven meetings, and since March 26th word has been received that several probably failed to report. Three presidents wrote that their auxiliaries had been seriously crippled by two or more deaths this winter of their chief workers, but, notwithstanding their weakness and discouragement, would endeavor to hold a meeting on the day appointed. A pastor's wife, watching over her sick mother in Hampden County, writes that if possible she will go home and arrange a meeting of their auxiliary on the Saturday requested. Others wrote, "We will hold a meeting according to the circular sent, and try to make it as attractive and interesting as possible." Personal invitations to every lady in the church were urged. Some suggested a five o'clock or a missionary tea, besides a missionary or some speaker who would stir them profoundly in giving and in praying for the dark corners of the earth. Others quietly prepared a Bible reading, and invited the pastors of their churches to be present with a brief address, besides securing the valuable co-operation of their quartette or chorus choirs, and assigned to the younger ones the pleasant service of decorating the place of meeting with flowers or potted plants, and cordially inviting other pastors and churches to join with them in this missionary service, sending notice to the local paper; thus almost the entire community were made familiar with the meeting and its purpose. One of the smallest towns replied: "We are few in number, and our resources are small; but all agree that we will hold a meeting on the day appointed, and try to do what we can." Still another of these smallest societies: "We will hold a meeting in unison with other societies, and will do our best to make the

thirty per cent advance." From one of the farming hill towns comes this earnest letter: "We promise to hold a meeting as desired, on March 26th. A general invitation shall be given. Oh for the wisdom and power to waken a deeper interest among the people here in missions! I feel like crying out, 'South wind, blow on these dry bones, and cause them to live!' I much wish I could attend all the meetings, and catch an inspiration from them, so I might infuse those around me. I feel this is a grand age in which to live. Great Christian possibilities are before us if all the Church of Christ would work with a will." Almost every reply was so interesting, and manifests such a good spirit, it is difficult not to blend them all in a mosaic of delightful harmony in this blessed work.

---

### TOPICS FOR AUXILIARY MEETINGS.

*June.*—The Redemption of India's Women. See LIFE AND LIGHT for May.

*July.*—The Islands of the Sea.

*August.*—A Study of Some of the Great Religions.

*September.*—Thank-offering Meetings.

*October.*—The Millions in China.

*November.*—The Gospel for Japanese Women.

*December.*—Mission Work in Papal Lands.

---

### "THE ISLANDS OF THE SEA."

#### TOPIC FOR JULY.

- (1) Peculiar needs of the inhabitants; (2) The education of women;
- (3) Effect of twenty-five years of missionary work.

Good material for the whole topic may be found in a sketch published by the American Board, "The Work of God in Micronesia," by Rev. R. M. Logan, price 10 cents. Information on the peculiar needs of the inhabitants of the islands may be found in the sketch mentioned in *Missionary Herald* for July, 1890, "The Gilbert Islands," and July, 1882, "The Marshall Islands," and in LIFE AND LIGHT for January, 1889.

For the education of women, a brief paper might be given on the girls' school in Kusaie. An account of its beginning may be found in LIFE AND LIGHT for June, 1887; and vivid pictures of the pupils and routine of the school are given in Miss S. L. Smith's (now Mrs. Captain Garland) journals in LIFE AND LIGHT for October and December, 1889, and July, 1890.



The effect of missionary work is described in the *Missionary Herald* for January and March, 1884, and September, 1886, in a tract, "The Last Words and Work of Robert Logan," and in various extracts from Micronesian journals.

The history of the four Morning Stars is told in a pamphlet, "The Story of the Morning Stars," price 10 cents. For vivid pictures of life on the ship, see LIFE AND LIGHT for August, October, and November, 1887. An account of other missionary ships may be found in the *Missionary Herald* for June and September, 1887. For work in other South Sea Islands, see chapter in "Crisis of Missions,"—"The Isles Waiting for His Law." Most interesting readings could be given from the "Life of Rev. John G. Paton" (see LIFE AND LIGHT for July, 1890), and "Life of Bishop Patterson,"—most excellent books for a Sabbath-school library. We regret that the Micronesian mail did not arrive in season for this number. We shall hope for letters for the July number, or possibly for the supplementary leaflet.

---

#### NOTA BENA.

JUST a word to friends who may be tempted to send us stamps in payment for their subscriptions. We very much prefer some other form of remittance, such as checks, money orders, or postal notes; but we know that in some instances these are difficult, not to say impossible, to obtain. This is, therefore, a request to subscribers who have to forward payment in stamps. Please do not send more than a fraction of a dollar in that form. A dollar bill is as safe in a letter as a dollar's worth of stamps, and much more acceptable to us. Then, again, stamps are very apt to stick together, or to the letter; so if you must send them at all, please lay a piece of waxed or paraffine paper next the gummed side, and they will be more likely to reach us in a usable condition.

M. T. C.

---

#### APRIL MEETING.

THE Quarterly Meeting of the Board was held in the chapel of Shawmut Church, Boston, April 5th, at 3 p. m. Almost the entire time was given to two most admirable addresses: one by Mrs. E. J. Marden, of the Central Turkey Mission, giving a vivid picture of woman's life in Turkey; the other was by Mrs. Alice Gordon Gulick, an account of her recent trip to the Sandwich Islands, showing the oneness of the work in the Islands on the Pacific coast and in the Interior.

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Receipts from March 18 to April 18, 1892.

MISS ELLEN CARRUTH, Treasurer.

## MAINE.

<i>Maine Branch.</i> —Mrs. Woodbury S. Dana, Treas. Rockland, Aux., 100; Brunswick, Aux., 21.14; Brownfield, P. and M. P. W., 2; Albany, Mrs. H. G. Lovejoy, 5; Sedgewick, Mrs. Dorothy Parker, 2; Madison, Aux., 15; Houlton, Mrs. Geo. B. Page, 10; Deer Isle, Aux., 4; Centre Lebanon, Aux., 10; Milltown, Aux., 20; Portland, State St. Ch., A Friend, 5, Second Parish Ch., Ladies' Miss'y Soc., 60, Bethel Ch. (of wh. 5 from Annie I. Hardy in memory of her mother, and 25 const. L. M. Mrs. Jas. T. McDonald), 32, Y. P. S. C. E., Extra Two Cents a Day Fund, const. L. M. Mrs. Mary H. Southworth, 25,	311 14
Total,	311 14

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

<i>East Derry.</i> —Mrs. M. G. Pigeon, 26 00 <i>New Hampshire Branch.</i> —Miss A. E. McIntire, Treas. Amherst, Miss L. F. B., 70, Miss Eliza Carlton, const. self L. M., 25; Bedford, Aux., 11.40; Concord, South Ch., Y. L. M. S., 39.80; Derry, First Cong. Ch., Lend a Hand Band, 6; Francetown, Y. P. S. C. E., 3; Hanover, Aux., 4; Dartmouth College Ch., 47.89; Hopkinton, Aux., 6.25; Jaffrey, Y. P. S. C. E., 12.25; Keene, Second Ch., Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. K. S. Wright, 25; Plaistow and No. Haverhill, Y. P. S. C. E., 8; Plymouth, Aux., 16, Mrs. Mary Sargeant, const. self L. M., 25; Tilton, Aux., 27; Wolfboro, Newell Circle, 75, <i>Suncook.</i> —Phoebe A. Mills,	392.59 2 40
Total,	420 99

## VERMONT.

<i>New Haven.</i> —Munger M. B., 13 20 <i>Vermont Branch.</i> —Mrs. T. M. Howard, Treas. Cambridge, 5; Coventry, 5; Dorset, 39; Elizabethtown, N. Y., Mrs. A. W. W., 2; Hardwick, East, Jun. Y. P. S. C. E., 2.36; Olcott, Aux., 15.94; Peacham (of wh. 25, by A Friend, const. L. M. Miss Flora M. Bickford), 32; Randolph, West, Mission Builders, 20; St. Johnsbury, South Ch., Aux., 22, North Ch., Aux., 43; Westford, S. S., 4. Expenses, 6.25, <i>Weston.</i> —Mrs. C. W. Sprague,	184 05 2 00
Total,	199 25

## LEGACY.

<i>Barre.</i> —Legacy of Mrs. Phoebe Gale (of wh. 25 const. L. M. Mrs. Mary A. Longren),	75 00
--	-------

## MASSACHUSETTS.

<i>Andover and Woburn Branch.</i> —Mrs. C. E. Swett, Treas. Andover, Free Christian Ch., Mrs. G. W. W. Dove, 20, A Friend, 20; Malden, Aux., 38.20, <i>Barnstable Branch.</i> —Miss A. Snow, Treas. East Falmouth, Aux., 10; Yarmouth, Aux., 4.50, A Friend, 6,	78 20 19 50
--	----------------

<i>Franklin Co. Branch.</i> —Miss L. A. Sparhawk, Treas. Greenfield, Aux., 2.65; Sunderland, Aux., 35, <i>Gardner.</i> —Mrs. Justus Dartt, 1 00 <i>Hampshire Co. Branch.</i> —Miss I. G. Clarke, Treas. Easthampton, Emily M. C., 30; Hatfield, Aux., 32, S. S. Cl., 4, Wide Awakes, 7.15; No. Amherst, Aux., 25; Northampton, Edwards Ch., Jun. Aux., 115; South Hadley, Faithful Workers, 55, 268 15 <i>Middlesex Branch.</i> —Mrs. E. H. Bigelow, Treas. Milford, Aux., 27; Saxonville, June Blossoms, 30; Southboro, Cheerful Workers, 3, 60 00 <i>Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.</i> —Mrs. F. Shaw, Treas. Kingston, Faith and Amelia Crowell's Mitebox for Missions, 2; Brockton, First Ch., Y. L. F. M. S., 14; Marshfield Hills, Aux., 8; South Weymouth, Union Ch., Marden Jun. Aux., 10, 34 00 <i>North Middlesex Branch.</i> —Mrs. A. R. Wheeler, Treas. Ayer, M. B., 11 00 <i>Springfield Branch.</i> —Miss H. T. Buckingham, Treas. Holyoke, Second Ch., coll. at Union Meeting of Auxiliaries and Mission Circles, 29; South Hadley Falls, Aux., 10.49; Monson, Aux., 22; Springfield, North Ch., King's Helpers, 5, 66 49 <i>Suffolk Branch.</i> —Miss Myra B. Child, Treas. Auburndale, Aux., 22.54, Jun. C. E. Soc., 5; Boston, A Friend, 2, Old South Ch. (of wh. 25 by Mary E. Simonds, const. L. M. Mrs. N. M. Briggs), 241.49, Central Ch., Aux., 5, S. S., 5, Shawmut Ch., Aux., 54, Union Ch., Aux., 132.38, Y. L. Aux., 215, Union Workers, 20; Brighton, Cheerful Workers, 5; Brookline, Harvard Ch., Aux., 167; Cambridge, Brown M. C., Wood Memorial Ch., 25; Chelsea, Central Ch., Pilgrim Band, 12, Third Ch., Floral Circle, 10; Dedham, First Ch., Monthly Concert, 6.86; Dorchester, Second Ch., Aux., 110.18, A Friend, 50; East Somerville, Miss E. F. Porter, 4; Foxboro, S. S., 5; Hyde Park, Aux., 21.60; Jamaica Plain, Central Cong. Ch., King's Daughters, 65, Jun., Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Boston Ch., Children's M. C., 10; Newton, Aux. (of wh. 25 from A Friend, const. L. M. Miss Caroline Jackson), 175; Newton Centre, Maria B. Furber Miss'y Soc., 67, Aux., 64.49; Roxbury, Eliot Ch., Aux., 10, Walnut Ave. Ch., M. C., 10; Somerville, Franklin St. Ch., 41.99, Broadway Ch., Earnest Workers, 25, Franklin St. Ch., Aux., 9.58, 1,559 52 <i>Weymouth Heights.</i> —Old North Ch., Jun. Wide-Awake Workers, 8 50 <i>Worcester Co. Branch.</i> —Mrs. C. S. Newton, Treas. Webster, Y. P. S. C. E., 10; North Brookfield, Aux., 82.27; Hardwick, Aux., 3; Warten, Aux., 12.65; Worcester, Pilgrim Ch., Y. P. S. C. E., 30, Union Ch., Aux., 91.65, Piedmont Ch., Aux., 72.25; Leominster, Y. P. S. C. E., 29; East Douglas, Aux., 26.60; Millbury, First Ch., M. C. and Primary Ch. S. S., 14.42, 371 84	37 65 1 00 268 15 60 00 34 00 11 00 66 49 1,559 52 8 50 371 84
Total,	2,561 35

## LEGACIES.

<i>Peabody</i> .—Legacy of Mrs. Hannah S. Robbins,	689 93
<i>Newtonville</i> .—Legacy Mrs. Sarah J. Parker,	100 00
RHODE ISLAND.	

<i>Rhode Island Branch</i> .—Miss A. T. White, Treas. Chepachet, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Little Compton, Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Central Falls, Aux., 38.34; Riverside, Aux., 10; Providence, Plymouth Ch., Aux., 19; Central Ch., Y. L., 36.59	118 93
Total,	118 93

## CONNECTICUT.

A Friend,	25
<i>Eastern Conn. Branch</i> .—Miss M. I. Lookwood, Treas. Norwich, Broadway Ch., Aux., 75; Y. L. Aux., 10; Thompson, Aux., 5.40; Norwich, Park Ch., Aux., Mrs. Moses Pierce, 100; Preston, Aux., 17.25; Chaplin, Aux., 22.50; New London, Second Ch., Aux., 39.60; A Friend, 30; Windham, Aux., 12,	311 75
<i>Hartford Branch</i> .—Mrs. G. R. Shepherd, Treas. Bristol, Aux., 18.15; Jun. Endeavor Soc., 15.10; Columbia, Aux., 33; Collinsville, Aux., 33.85; Hartford, Asylum Hill Ch., A Friend, 20, Miss Charlotte A. Jewell, const. L. M. Miss Matilda Calder, 25, Mrs. Chas. A. Jewell, const. L. M. Miss Grace Dustan, 25, Centre Ch., S. S., 5, Park Ch., Aux., 3, S. S., 30, Windsor Ave. Ch., Aux., 48.75; Plainville, Aux. (of wh. 25 by Mrs. L. P. Buell, const. L. M. Miss Florence E. Clark), 93; South Windsor, M. C., 24; Vernon Centre, Aux., 18.23,	392 08

<i>New Haven Branch</i> .—Miss Julia Twining, Treas. Bethel, Y. L. M. C., 30; Birmingham, Aux., 10; Bridgeport Jun., Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Bridgewater Aux., 550; Brookfield Centre, Aux., 18.85; Clinton, Aux., 61.20; Colebrook, Aux., 15; Cromwell, Y. L. M. C., 37.53; Danbury, Second Ch., Aux., 23; Durham, Aux., 5; Ellsworth, Aux., 12.58; Falls Village, Aux., 10; Guilford, First Ch., Aux., 59; Haddam, Aux., 14; Higganum Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. Selden Usher, 100; Ivoryton, Y. P. S. C. E., 41.04; Kent, Aux., 1, N. S. S., 5; Litchfield, Aux., 21.71; Middletown, First Ch., Aux., 80, South Ch., Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. Wm. H. Burrows, 100; Millington, Aux., 5; Mount Carmel, Aux., 63; New Haven, Ch. of the Redeemer, Y. L. M. C., 101; College St. Ch., Aux., 29; Fairhaven, Second Ch., Aux., 9.35; King's Sons, 5, Howard Ave. Ch., Aux., 41, United Ch., Aux., 77.37; Yale College Ch., Aux., 230; New Milford, Aux., 114; New Preston, Aux., 2.50; North Haven, Aux. (of wh. 25 from Mrs. Whitney Eliot), const. L. M. Miss Mary Willys Eliot), 28.65; Norwalk, Aux., 100, Doorkeepers, 15; Portland, Work and Win., 8; Redding, Aux., 26; Ridgefield, Aux., 35; So. Canaan, Aux., 4, Apple Blossoms, 1; Washington, Aux., 56; Waterbury, Second Ch., Aux., 86; Watertown, Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Westport, M. B., 56; Whitneyville, Aux., 60, A Friend, 100; Wallingford Cong. Ch., 25,	1,943 28
---	----------

<i>Terryville</i> .—Mrs. Lois Gridley,	5 20
<i>Wapping</i> .—A Friend,	40

Total, 2,652 96

## NEW YORK.

<i>Baiting Hollow</i> .—Mrs. Wm. E. Newton,	10 00
<i>Fredonia</i> .—A Friend, 2.40; Martha L. Stevenson, 2,	4 40

<i>New York State Branch</i> .—Miss C. A. Holmes, Treas. Aquabogue, Aux., 12.50; Antwerp, Dayspring, M. B., 4; Brooklyn, Tompkins Ave., Aux., 50, Lewis Ave., M. B., 25, E. Ch., Aux., 40, Tompkins Ave., King's Daughters, const. L. M. Addie J. Gambell, 100, Clinton Ave., Y. L. Guild, 45; Cortland, Aux., 25; Canandaigua, Misses Rice, M. B. 5; Crown Point, Aux., 4.67; Elizabethtown, Mrs. Ellen D. Wild, 2; East Smithfield, Pa., Aux., 10.25, Light Bearers M. C., 7.39; Fairport, Aux., 35; Flushing, Aux., 51.50, Aeorn M. B. 8; Gloversville, Aux., 91.60; Homer, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. Henry Hull, 25; Hamilton, Aux., 17; Jamestown, Aux., 25; Java Village, Aux., 10; Little Valley, Aux., 7; Newark Valley, Aux., 44.26; Norwood, Aux., 31.50; New York, Pilgrim Ch., 30; Perry Centre, Aux., 20.54, S. S., 19.46; Phoenix, Aux., 13.50; Poughkeepsie, Miss Andrus, 10; Riverhead, Y. P. S. C. E., 1.51; Syracuse, Geddes Ch., Willing Workers, 10, Aux., 39, Plymouth Ch., Aux., 75, Y. P. M. C., 20; Sayville, L. S. Pierson, 5; Seranton, Plymouth Ch., Aux., 20; Sandy Creek, Aux., 9.67; Warsaw, Light Bearers, M. C., 7.64; West Bloomfield, Aux., 27. Expenses, 9.99,	975 00
---	--------

<i>Saranac Lake</i> .—A Friend,	1 40
Total,	990 80

## PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Miss Emma Flavell, Treas. D. C., Wash- ton, M. C., 50; Md., Baltimore, Aux., 37.50; N. J., Bound Brook, Aux., 30; Jersey City, Aux., 31; Patterson, Auburn St. S. S., 22.62; Vineland, Pilgrim Ch., by Mrs. E. K. Gray, 10; Westfield, Aux., 45; Pa., Germantown, Neesima Guild, 14.40,	240 52
Total,	240 52

CORRECTION: The 40 in April LIFE AND LIGHT credited to Asheville, N. C., was from Washington, D. C., Aux.

## ILLINOIS.

<i>Princeton</i> .—Cong. S. S. Ch.,	1 04
Total,	1 04

## WISCONSIN.

<i>Ripon</i> .—Mrs. E. F. Chandler,	20 00
Total,	20 00

## CANADA.

<i>Granby, Quebec</i> .—Mrs. Orpha A. Miner,	10 50
Total,	10 50

General Funds,	7,527 48
Leaflets,	104 82
Legacies,	864 93
Total,	\$8,497 23

MISS HARRIET W. MAY,  
Ass't Treas.





## LETTER FROM MRS. M. J. BALDWIN.

ARSILANBEG.

. . . HERE we are, my husband and I, six days' journey away from Broussa, enjoying the mountain breezes while we carry on our missionary work; quite a different department from that of which I wrote you in my last, though I think I mentioned then that "touring" was a very important factor in our work. One object in coming here was to superintend the building of a place of worship for the little flock; but on account of the late breaking up of last winter, the brethren were not able to haul the stone or prepare the timbers and boards, and now they are in the midst of harvesting; so I doubt if we do more this time than lay foundations.

There are two villages here, only one hour (three miles) apart, both colonized from Muradchai (one of our principal outstations, fifteen miles from here) since we ourselves came to Turkey. The people in both are wide-awake and earnest, but as yet have no settled preacher among them, though Sabbath services are maintained.

We hope this question will be decided before we leave, as Mr. Baldwin has sent for a candidate to come and confer while we are here.

Of these two villages mentioned, this is the newer; and as there are altogether only about fifty houses, everybody has plenty of room, and fields and gardens are near. Sweet, pure air and delicious water make up for a good many small discomforts. If it were not for fear of shocking you I might name some of them.

Our host, Hagopagha (Jacob), in anticipation of our coming, had finished off a little room for us from the large open hall, and it looks exceedingly modern compared with the other rooms and houses. I might say, in passing, that in my travels here and there through Turkey I have passed through ruder villages, but have never made a stay in one more primitive than this. Our room is ten by fourteen, but two feet are taken off three sides by a raised platform, on which there are cushions, and this takes the place of chairs, of which there is not one in the village, the people themselves sitting on the

floor. This is a great convenience for us, for, long as we have lived in Turkey, we cannot get used to sitting in the fatiguing native fashion.

Our room has a board floor instead of an earth one, and a board ceiling instead of bare beams and rafters, four windows that can be opened at pleasure instead of one small immovable pane, and a kerosene lamp in place of a pine knot on top of a high candlestick in one corner of the open fireplace; so you see we are very highly favored. Then, too, we brought our small traveling bedsteads and bedding with us; an item of comfort which you would appreciate if you should see the beds they spread on the floor and feel the weight of their heavy comfortables. I think the one I tried to lift yesterday must have weighed fifteen pounds!

We bought a box of provisions and a few cooking utensils; but the arrangements for cooking are so primitive and inconvenient, and our host and hostess so hospitable, that we have not even suggested taking care of ourselves in the eating line. We are well fed, though we seldom see meat. During the three weeks we have been here, once a little lamb was killed, and once we had some buffalo meat which a neighbor had slaughtered. I never could have imagined the number of wholesome and palatable dishes that can be gotten up from the different wheat preparations, especially when there is plenty of milk.

Hagopagha has about fifty sheep and goats, besides a few cows, and makes considerable cheese for market, besides having plenty for family use. It is quite a sight, morning and evening, to see the large flock come in to be milked. They are all down in the yard now, and the tinkling of their bells is the accompaniment to my writing.

There are three sons in the family; two are "tillers of the ground," and one is a "keeper of sheep." Bible names prevail, as you may judge from the following in this house: Jacob, Joseph, Zipporah, Azariah, Mary, Jonathan. Two of the sons are married; but as one of the wives is a bride of less than a year, she is not yet allowed to speak to her father and mother-in-law, and only in the slightest whisper to the younger members of the family. They marry very young, and are treated as mere children for many years. I protest in vain against this relic of barbarism, and all my efforts to elicit any answer from several young brides, further than a nod of the head, have been altogether unavailing. What I say on the subject seems sensible to them, and they reply: "You are right; but this is our custom, and how can we go against it?"

Our visit happens to come at a very busy time of the year; and in order to reach the women at all I have had to follow them round at their work, all of which seems to be done in the hardest way, and they look upon me as a very favored individual with nothing to do.

Such bread-bakings I never saw!—last Saturday night one hundred and eleven loaves, by actual count, and enough bread cakes for twenty loaves more.

When washing day comes, the clothes, boiler, wood, and all necessities are carried to the running water, and the clothes, after being well soaked, are pounded on the big flat stones and rubbed with a kind of clay, which serves for soap or pearline, boiled, rinsed, etc., and spread on the bushes and hedges to dry.

When the wheat is to be washed and picked over before sending to the mill to be ground, it is carried to the running water, and then brought back and spread on great goat-hair rugs to dry; and it is a day's work for one person, at least, to keep the hens and animals off it during the process. And so I might go on *ad infinitum*.

I have followed on to the poppy fields to see the opium extracted: have ridden to the wheat and barley fields to see the ox carts loaded with the sheaves to be brought to the thrashing floor: have sat by the "two women grinding at the mill"; have stood by the young brides as they drew water to water the vegetable gardens; and in one way and another have tried to get as near the women as possible, for they had no time to come and sit with me, and it has been a sore grief to them. Another year, if we are spared to come, we will choose a less busy season, for last week and this, everybody has been absorbed in the harvesting, and we too have felt ourselves growing more and more interested in it every day, watching wind and weather as if our own crops were at stake. Hour after hour I have sat under some temporary shade and watched the threshing, winnowing, sifting, measuring (so as to render exact tithes to the government), until to my ears, too, it seemed like music, when at nightfall it was brought home and filled into the bins. . . . Our carriage is a great curiosity wherever we go, an American carriage is so different from the coaches or baggage wagons. As for the odometer, which arrived from the East just in time to attach for this trip, I cannot tell how many times that had to be explained. It registers one hundred and fifty miles so far, but our journey home will be more circuitous, as we hope to visit several other outstations.

There were rumors of the roads being unsafe, and soldiers were out here and there in search of brigands and robbers, but we were kept in safety. . . .

After waiting for examinations and other hindrances, came Bairam, the great three-days feast of the Turks, and the driver whom we had engaged with his baggage wagon would not start till that was over. His load was a heavy one, consisting of bell and other supplies for the new chapel here, and our boxes and bedding. He could accompany us only so far as

there was a regular road, and then his load had to be transferred to ox carts for one day, and horses' backs for the last day's climb. All this was considerable care, and we breathed freer when all arrived safely.

What rejoicing over the bell! Mr. Baldwin, with help, set it up, and Sunday it was rung for service.

The old Armenians are very jealous of these signs of progress on the part of the Protestants, and the priest has not been so friendly as heretofore when Mr. Baldwin has made his visits; for though this is my first visit, it is not Mr Baldwin's first by any means. I don't enjoy horseback riding so much as he, and so have waited till he could find a way to bring the carriage. Now, though the journey is hard, they must have a more frequent visit; there is much to be done among the women and girls, and how hard it will be to do it remains to be seen, for so much hard work falls to them.

But you will pray for me, I know, that the strength and patience needed may be vouchsafed to me. Sometimes it seems to give out when I need it most; but it may be that this is the way to make me seek strength and wisdom better and higher than my own.

And now I have written at such length that I must close without talking over some pleasant subjects suggested in your letters. . . .

With much love to all who are interested in this part of the great field,

Your friend,

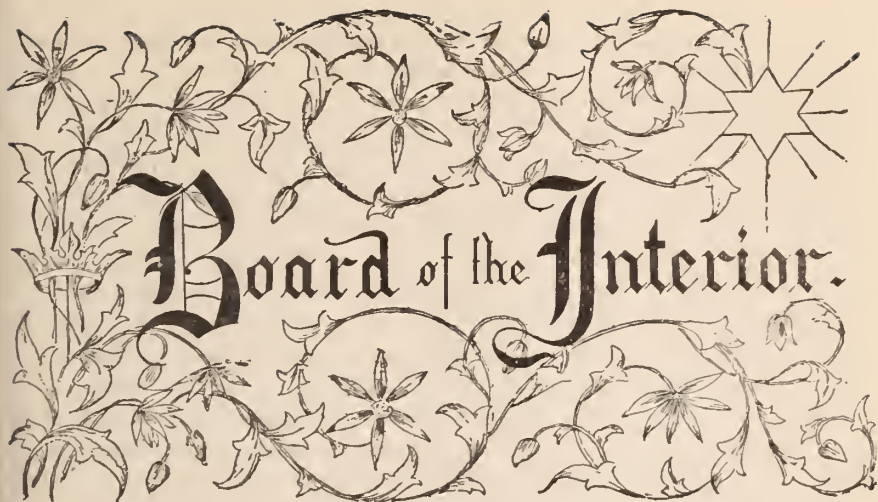
TILLIE J. BALDWIN.

---

At an anti-opium meeting in London, recently, it was stated that "the opium vice seems to have settled on the vitals of the people, and it will be most difficult to break it off. A great authority has said that if this goes on for fifty years the empire will be in ruins." Think of it! An empire of three hundred million souls in ruins through the terrible vice! And India is threatened with the same fate. A missionary in Bombay says: "It has been remarked to me by strangers, 'How very quiet native children are!' Yes, they are very quiet; but what will the harvest be? Of course these drugged European and native children will grow up with an awful craving for opium and stimulants, and will soon make a shipwreck of life."

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for the preparation of a commentary on the New Testament in Japanese. Bishop Bickersteth, of the Church of England, is to be the general editor.

"Why do you wish to learn to read?" asked a missionary of a heathen woman. "That I may have food for my heart," she replied.



## JAPAN.

### KUMAMOTO.—A FEW OF THE ENCOURAGEMENTS AND DISCOURAGEMENTS OF OUR WORK.

HIUGA and Satsuma are the western and southern provinces of Kiushiu. Scattered through these provinces are towns and cities where there are little bands of Christians, some of whom have no pastor or evangelist, and to whom the semiyearly visit of the missionary is a great event. The Christians in Hiuga sent such an earnest appeal to our mission for a foreign missionary to reside with them, that it was voted in our July mission meeting to send Mr. Clark and family, of our station, to reside among them for this year. Mrs. Clark's mother, Mrs. L. H. Gulick, being with them, will relieve a little the loneliness of so remote a station; and we hope that with a missionary in their midst the work may progress more rapidly than it has done in the past. It will also relieve the workers at Kumamoto of the care of that field,—the most distant and most difficult to reach of any in our care. Mr. and Mrs. Bassett came to take the place of Mr. and Mrs. Clark here,—Mr. Bassett to teach in the boys' school, and Mrs. Bassett will do all she can while studying the language. So we feel our field is better manned than it has been, and are hopeful for the future.

Still, we do not feel that our needs are fully supplied; for the large and growing city of Fukuoka, where we have had a church for so many years, has long been pleading for a foreign missionary. If you could hear the



earnest entreaties of the Christian women that we would go and live among them, you would long, as I do, that a missionary family could go to them at once. Our place seems to be at Kumamoto, but I hope we shall visit Fukuoka more frequently now that a railroad connects the two cities.

Last year was, in some respects, a less encouraging year than we have had in our work; but the conditions seem to be changing, and we hear from our Japanese helpers on every hand that they find more readiness to hear, and more inquirers, than in a long time. But our Bible woman who has been expected to go to labor at Fukuoka, is too ill to go, and the evangelist there has many discouragements. At Watase, where there are a few Christians, the evangelist himself is ill. At the next place, Omuta, a mining town, growing rapidly, there is now no worker, as the man who has been there is disabled by a broken leg. There ought to be a wide-awake, earnest couple to undertake work there. There is a thread factory recently established in the town, employing from four to five hundred persons, many of them women. As one or two of the proprietors are Christians, or at least favorable to Christianity, it is thought that a very hopeful field awaits workers there. We may be able to send a Bible woman after a little while.

One obstacle to our work, and one reason for the present scarcity of laborers here, is the theological unrest and questioning which is abroad in the empire. One who has been a prominent pastor in another city has renounced his belief in miracles, the divinity of Christ, and the authenticity of the Scriptures, and has led with him a number of young men. And of those now studying, more seem eager to fit themselves for theological discussion by many years of study, than to preach the simple gospel to their needy and waiting countrymen.

The railroad from the northern point of this island (Kiusiu) to Kumamoto has been completed, and brings the people into easier communication with one another, and with the rest of Japan. This is a great boon to us, as many of the stations which we visit are on its line, and the freer communication tends to break down prejudices, and awaken inquiry.

The schools here are prospering. The girls' school numbers more than ever before, and a good spirit is evident among the pupils. One of the Kob graduates is the principal teacher, and she lives with the girls. During the past year one of the pupils was married to a young evangelist, and they are now laboring together at Satsuma. We look with hope to our flourishing boys' and girls' school for future workers on this island.

And so we bring to our work hope and courage, and ask the prayers of friends in the home land for God's blessing on our efforts, which shall insure our success.

ANNIE E. GULICK.

## LETTER FROM MISS DUDLEY.

Kobe, March 12, 1892.

MY DEAR SECRETARY: Your good letter came safely, and was a pleasant surprise. I well recall pleasant visits at your home, and a Sabbath which I spent there in your dear mother's company, when you were away from home.

These letters and visits are a part of the "hundredfold," and they make an undercurrent down deep in my heart, a sort of happy "gulf stream," which warms and cheers what might otherwise grow cold and cheerless.

You speak of our work. Yes, we—Miss Barrows and I—have been here in this dear "Gulick Home" eight years and more. It is a very pleasant home,—almost too good for missionaries! But we try to be reconciled to our surroundings, and to give out just as much more in proportion as we receive good gifts.

Miss Howe has been with us four years, and adds much to the brightness of our home life. Miss Gulick has also been a great comfort to us this winter. You may have heard that Miss Barrows was called home most unexpectedly in February, by severe illness of her sister. It was a hard question to settle; but though it seemed as if we could not spare her, I am glad she went, for she is surely needed there, since her sister's death. We look for her return in June.

Our school is not a large one, as you know, but it is quite large enough to absorb most of my time and thoughts; and with the correspondence with the women in my district, since Mr. Atkinson's absence the last year, I find it not easy to meet all the demands upon my strength. To-day I am spending in my own room. I have written our school report for the year,—had four or five calls, and written as many letters. There is much that is encouraging. Letters often come to us from the interior, telling of the return of some Christian who has been out of the way, or of one for the first time brought to know Christ, and of the quickening influences of the Spirit on some church; and thus we are assured of the blessing of God upon our work. Our own school work grows to be more and more a comfort and inspiration to us, and we are anxious to make it all it may be, as a means of spreading the good seed. We graduate seven good women this month. Some of them are of well-developed character, of education beyond the average, and all are earnest Christians. Our school closes on the 30th.

The general Home Missionary Society meets the 31st, and continues three days. On the 4th of April comes our associational meeting, forty miles from here, when the pastor, and husband of one of our dear graduates, will be ordained. After this comes touring. You know my field is Shikoku, and

already come letters saying the women are wishing to see me. Miss Cozad has written to say she would like to take the trip with me, and I shall be very glad of her company. I meet our women in many of these places, and it is a pleasure to help them in their work.

---

## TURKEY IN ASIA.

### LETTER FROM MISS BREWER, SIVAS.

[A notice of the school at Sivas will be found on page 114 of March LIFE AND LIGHT. We are glad to place this letter before our readers, as we have had but little opportunity to introduce Miss Brewer and her interesting work to their notice.]

MY DEAR FRIEND: When I receive a letter addressed to me, as at Cesarea, I feel ashamed that I have not kept my American friends better informed as to my work and surroundings. But the fact is I never was much of a letter writer. Still, I am glad to have you interested in my work, and so will try to set it before you plainly.

It is three years last October since I came out here. I remained less than a month in Cesarea, for a telegram had come before I arrived asking that I might come to this station. A teacher had just left here broken down in health, and there were three missionary teachers in Cesarea. So this has been my field since November, 1888.

The first year I could do little but study the language, and try to get a good health start, and acquaint myself, as far as I could, with the work. Since then I have gradually taken up regular work, as I have been able to do so. Now I have under my charge, so far as I can look after so many and so widely separate schools, one high school and four others, of from thirty to sixty pupils each, in Sivas; and six schools in five other places, of which the nearest is about sixty miles distant. The Sivas High School supplies teachers for the other schools, both in Sivas and the villages outside. Its own teachers are, some of them, from Harpoot and Marsovan Colleges, and some are its own graduates. Just now there are two ladies here from Marsovan. They are quite young, I think neither of them over twenty.

The other missionaries here are Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard and Mr. and Mrs. English. The former have seven children, of whom the two oldest were sent to America two years ago. Mr. and Mrs. English have been here four years. They have three little ones.

There is more of what may be called "Society" in Sivas than in most of the mission stations in Turkey, as it is a government center. There is an American and a French Consul here, and many Europeans pass through the place. There are two or three doctors here who were educated in America.



and others who might be called "society people." But while these are very pleasant, I find my chief companionship among our own teachers and girls. Some of these I love as dearly, and admire as truly, as any of my American friends.

You ask for my health. It is generally very good. I sleep well, and keep a good appetite, and gain rest and refreshment in my travels. I shall be glad to hear again from you. It takes about a month for a letter to travel from you to me.

---

## For the Coral Workers.

---

### KINDERGARTEN WORK IN CONNECTION WITH GIRLS' COLLEGE AT MARASH.

ONE day on going from College to First Church, a distance of about twenty minutes, it occurred to me to count the children seen in groups. Twenty-four, fourteen, ten, nine, at different "corners," were but the ordinary number. Unwashed, hair uncombed, no change of garment on rising, or, in fact, since last bath-day, they were to drink in all day the moral filth of most of those about them; some, too, being from families where one or both parents are Christians. But, "What can we do?" say they. "They will go with the neighbors' children!"

I contrasted these with the thirty-five to forty sweet and happy little ones in our kindergarten, some gathered from just such "corners," but spending their day so differently. Their first thought is, not to be late to school; faces are washed, hair combed, lunch put up, and the mothers "relieved for all day." Children a few weeks before complete tyrants in the home, are gentle and orderly, drinking in the sweet lessons of hymns, songs, and plays; fingers, too, are obedient to the instruction of teachers who are helping develop the senses, and, through them, waking up the mind to natural and right action. The universal testimony of parents is, that "they are no longer troublesome at home, or inclined to bad talk, but busy with their many songs and plays, acting as little teachers to the younger ones about them." In few homes do the parents or others deal with tact; nor do the children know the rudiments of obedience. Some punish much, with only the evil result of souring and hardening the disposition, not achieving a control, or helping the child to self-control; and all their lifetime is the evil suffered. We see the lack in the characters of some of our college girls; we see it constantly in the weak and hysterical women. Our good missionary doctor once said: "Whatever you teach or do not teach, train your college girls in self-control."

But again to our "babies." Their first pride and delight is in the little chair, for almost none have chairs in the home. There is a peculiar charm in the "Good-morning!" and "Good-bye!" with which they so bewitchingly salute us on coming or leaving. Teachers, college girls, and even the gate keeper and the cook, must return a smiling reply. Clean, grassy yard to run in, or big hall for rainy days; some—shall I say it?—are so cold at home during the winter they like to come early for the comfort of the school-room fire. We had a set of dolls sent them, which are most appropriate for their "bye-baby," and other songs. Many never had a doll in the home, and we watched the effect upon them. One little tot, who had been happy but very demure, seemed to have the very fountains of her affections opened. It was peculiarly interesting to see her wholly absorbed in "loving her dolly." When we took them away, telling them each should again have the same by and by, we wondered how many would remember his or her own. As, one at a time, they were held up for recognition, each eagerly and quickly said, "Mine!"

All wonder at the rapidity with which each fills up an album with pricked and sewed cards, braided and folded papers, etc., no two of which are alike in one album. Are not hands kept cleaner than if playing in the street? "They ask us all sorts of questions about animals and things which we cannot answer," say the parents. That shows the effect of the many stories that are told them, best of which are the Bible stories illustrated in a set of good, colored pictures, as are many of the animals they learn about.

Three of our little "graduates"—who, however, were with us but for a short two-years' course—entered the primary school last autumn, having had no lessons from books. They are now, after five months, reading from Second Reader, having outstripped one set after another of children entering with them who had not been trained in the kindergarten. One at home is reading by himself from the Testament his father bought him a New Year's. Thus is it being proved that the fears of parents were groundless who repeatedly said: "They are losing time; others of their age are learning to read, while these are only playing,—having a 'good time'."

This is our third year. Our head teacher, Zaroohee Terzian, is a graduate of our college, who received kindergarten training from Miss Bartlett in Smyrna, and is herself training her assistants not only practically but theoretically in the system. Three last June received certificates, showing they were qualified for the work, and two of these have prosperous schools in Aintab and Hadjin, while one remains with us. Others are in process of training, and will have calls to service. We are impatient for a school to be opened—indeed, many of them—in our city. We must continue ours here

at the college, for the good to all our pupils who are preparing for teaching, and can surely get some ideas from all they see and hear to put in practice in their future work, as well as the experience derived from themselves occasionally giving object lessons to the children.

Does the school support itself? No. We labor under some disadvantages from being quite outside the city. Many would send children if near, but have nobody at leisure to bring the child; while some who might send do not know the importance of the school. The sums received for tuition are quite varying. Our highest rate has been three *mejedihs* (\$3.75) per year; the secondary rate two *mejedihs* (\$2.50), while some utterly unable to pay anything have been put in as charity pupils, and fees obtained from native or American friends.

A friend in South Acton, Mass., with untiring zeal, exerted herself to obtain our outfit, and has largely secured funds for deficiencies for salaries of teachers and other expenses, which have yearly ranged from \$40 to \$80. She greatly desires pledges for yearly contributions, be the amount but a small sum, even. We hope the school may continue, supported thus by private or special donations, and we not be obliged to ask aid of the Board. These "little ones" will soon be active men and women. To help prepare them for good work is a peculiar privilege, because of the peculiar needs in this land.

CORINNA SHATTUCK.

MARASH, TURKEY, March 19, 1892.

SOME of our children's bands are trying to raise money to build the new schoolhouse so much needed at Erzroom. We copy from *Mission Studies* some items showing how their committee are planning the work. Dear Coral Workers, you can do anything you try to do. Please take hold of this with willing hearts and helping hands.

"Received for the Erzroom school building."

*Iowa*.—Council Bluffs. A friend for two days carpenter work . . . \$1 00  
*Ohio*.—Lyme Mission Band, for ten locks . . . . . 3 00

Thus we have pay for a carpenter for two days, and not a board for him to saw; and locks, but no doors to put them on. Who gives the doors, windows, walls, etc.? We report a list of things still needed for this house of ours:—

1,500 square yards of masonry at 12 cents . . . . .	\$180 00
178 days carpenter work at 50 cents . . . . .	89 00
500 days day-labor at 16 cents . . . . .	50 00
10 rooms plastered at \$5.00 . . . . .	50 00

300 stringers for roof and floors at \$2.20 . . . . .	\$660 00
250 boards for flooring at 24 cents . . . . .	60 00
10 boards for doors and casings at 40 cents . . . . .	4 00
40 days joiner work doors and casings at 50 cents . . . . .	20 00
500 pounds nails at 5 cents . . . . .	25 00
2 locks on gates at \$2.00 . . . . .	4 00
14 chimneys at \$2.00 . . . . .	28 00
15 windows at \$6.00 . . . . .	90 00
250 boards for ceiling at 20 cents . . . . .	50 00

Will you not all take pretty cards, and collect dimes and names, as you did for Mrs. Logan's house in Ruk? Put the name of the girl or boy who collects the dimes, and the name of the place, at the top of the card, so that when we send them to Erzroom the missionaries will know who are the helpers. Some Busy Bees we know of have begun to gather money in this way already, and we hope to hear from more soon.

---

### THE NEED OF THE HOUR.

IN the February number of LIFE AND LIGHT, you remember, dear friends, I told you of the great need of more mission bands. To-day I come to you with a more pressing need; it is not bands so much as band leaders that the Congregational churches of the Interior need.

Our children are but waiting to be led, but no one is willing to take the responsibility, to accept the privilege. This subject is one of which you have heard so frequently that you are tired? Perhaps so, but it is increasingly important, and you must heed the call.

At the Illinois State Meeting held at Moline, in April, this need of persons willing to organize and lead a mission band was presented by Mrs. Latimer, of Lake Forest; and she followed its presentation by a Bible reading so forcible, so beautiful, that I give it here, in the hope that you, dear reader, even as you read these words of the Master, may find yourself changing your attitude toward this heretofore neglected duty.

"Go work to-day in my vineyard." "Lovest thou me?" "Feed my lambs." "And whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones a cup of cold water only in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward." "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me." "Thine ears shall hear a word behind thee saying, This is the way; walk ye in it." "Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it."

And they with one consent began to make excuse. The first said, Lord, I

would gladly obey thy call, but I don't know how. I realize the need, but I lack the wisdom. I pray thee have me excused.

"If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally and upbraideth not, and it shall be given."

Another said, O my Lord, I am not eloquent, but I am slow of speech and of a slow tongue. "Who hath made man's mouth? Have not I, the Lord? Now therefore go, and I will teach thee what thou shalt say."

But, Lord, my household cares are great. I have not the time. My sewing and my reading, my art work and my music, and my social duties absorb it all, and when I have finished with these, I have little time or strength for aught else.

"Martha, thou art cumbered with much serving, and careful and troubled about many things. But one thing is needful; choose that better part which shall not be taken from you."

Lord, I feel I have some talent; but I am afraid if I undertake the work I shall need to forego some pleasure, and make some sacrifice; so I have hid my talent in a lovely hand-painted china dish, and wrapped it carefully about with a beautiful, embroidered napkin.

"Whosoever doth not bear his cross, and come after me, cannot be my disciple."

Lord, I would gladly serve thee in this way, but I am not competent or capable. I cannot interest children. I have no talent.

"What is that in thine hand? Now, therefore, go, and I will be with thee. My God shall supply all you need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus."

But, Lord, I am timid. I shrink from the publicity, and lack courage.

"He giveth power to the faint, and to them that have no might he increaseth strength. My strength is made perfect in weakness."

Lord, I would be glad to serve thee but for this thorn in the flesh. Thou knowest it, and I am afraid.

"Fear thou not; for I am with thee: be not dismayed; . . . for I the Lord thy God will hold thy right hand, saying unto thee, Fear not; I will help thee."

"Lord, what wilt thou have *me* to do? And the Lord said, Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do. I will go before thee, and make the crooked place straight. Ye are my witnesses, saith the Lord, and my servant whom I have chosen. Take heed, now; for the Lord hath chosen thee to build a house for the sanctuary. Be strong, and do it." And who, then, is willing to consecrate his service this day unto the Lord?



## THE OBSERVER.

THE Observer has only one word to say on the subject of our lesson, "Bible Teachings on Giving," and that is, she has observed that it is imprudent giving that seems to be most commended in the Bible. It was very imprudent for the widow to give her two mites, all her living; but wherever this gospel is preached, she is known as the one our Lord commended for giving "more than all they which have cast into the treasury." It was very imprudent for the widow of Zarephath to give her last meal to Elijah; but for this her name, too, is honored throughout the world, and who can doubt it is one of her highest joys in heaven that she gave and her gift was accepted. Our Lord still sits over against the treasury. Who of us can hope for his approval because of our imprudent giving, rich in faith and self-denial. Some of the Japanese have learned to give imprudently, as one may see from the following, written by a Japanese Bible reader, Umezona San: "I never saw such discouraged Christians. Only eight or ten attended church; the contributions were about twelve sen a week. The interest on the debt amounted to more than two yen a month. One of the deacons called and said, 'I see no way but to sell the church building.' I could do nothing, but I prayed a week. Then I saw another father, and he said when I commenced to talk about the debt, 'It cannot be done. You must try and build up our faith, but as things are now it cannot be put off.' Then I prayed three days. The women's class then met in my room. I commenced to talk about the debt. We had a prayer meeting, and it seemed as if God was present with us. We then took up pledges, and we had twenty-eight yen. Some women sold their dresses to raise the money, one girl her rings and hair ornaments; one poor woman, so poor she hardly had food for herself and children, brought one yen. There were seven women present. The next day they prayed, and I went to see the six that did not come, and they gave ten yen. Sunday we told the brothers at the church. They could hardly believe it, but when they did they thanked God, and tried to see what they could do, and soon we had sixty dollars. Then we must have thirty more, and we raised it in a few days. One rich man gave quite a little. And then we had a praise meeting. The church now has a man evangelist, the cloud is lifted, and such a happy church and women one does not often see."

The Observer attended a meeting of the Executive Committee of the W. B. M. I. a few days ago, and heard a vote passed "that we request all the women of the Congregational churches of the Interior to join us in keeping the first week in June as a week of prayer and self-denial, for the women of

heathen lands." A great deal was said about Mrs. Ide's paper in the *May Mission Studies*. The Observer went home and reread that paper, and now asks all within her reach to do the same. We shall never secure the \$80,000 needed for our work without extra self-denial. Everybody can save something. How would this look in your account book, dear reader?

Saved :—

One car ride . . . . .	.05	} Amount, \$1.75, proceeds of self-denial week, paid to the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior, 59 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Mrs. J. B. Leake, Treasurer.
Two desserts . . . . .	.50	
One-half lb. tea . . . . .	.50	
One lb. coffee . . . . .	.40	
Two doz. eggs . . . . .	.30	

Nothing would please some of our dear M.D.'s better than to see us give up coffee and tea and drink hot water for a week. We could do without more than one car ride, perhaps, for we could often walk one way. We believe our families will gladly help. Another dessert saved would make the amount \$2. Just suppose \$2 from each of our 75,000 women of the North-West should come into our treasury. A cyclone would be nothing to such a wonder. But as some may not read our appeal, dear reader, please do not forget to send something for yourself, even if it be not more than twenty-five cents, a dime, or a nickel. We have asked a rich blessing on this week of June from the Lord. We ask great things now from you, and we confidently expect great things.

---

## For the Bridge Builders.

---

### A SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CAIRO.

BY MISS ADA HAVEN.

Those who heard Miss Haven's bright little talks when she was at home, and mourned over her sudden flitting, will enjoy the following picture of her visit to a Sunday school in Cairo. She is now, probably, near her Peking home :—

CAIRO, March 6th.

This morning, after a leisurely breakfast, I did not have long to wait before it was time to start for the American Mission Sunday School. I got there just a little before the time set (nine o'clock) ; but was not sorry, as it gave me a chance to see the different classes in their classrooms. I visited three or four,—the infants, the teachers, the older girls, and then went with Miss Brown to hers. The girls seem bright and attractive. Then soon the

bell rang to call them together. The general Sabbath-school room was divided down its length by a red curtain above the pew rails, so that the women did not wear their veils over their faces, but only over their heads. The women wore black veils, and the larger girls white ones. Some of the smaller girls wore white veils, and some a kind of tinsel headress, and some modern hats. The mixture of foreign and native dress made it seem as if they were a set of children masquerading, wearing their ordinary dress, but over it putting on each one what she could lay hands on to make herself look fantastic and picturesque,—some putting lamp mats on their heads, or winding a table scarf around them in some way, but most being obliged to content themselves with sheets. It seemed a little incongruous to see such a motley set get up and repeat the Golden Text; but after awhile one came to think of it as really a Sunday school, after all, and not a children's frolic. After a little examination or review, and a speech from the superintendent, which was well listened to, they sang. I see one has to encounter much the same difficulties in the musical department of mission work the world over. The tune was a familiar one, with native renderings as to time, etc. The foreigners had apparently given up the contest as useless, and let the natives lead off. Then all adjourned to the church upstairs. It is a large, pleasant audience room, also curtained off for men and women. I stayed only through the opening exercises; then went back to my room to rest.

---

### MAY RALLIES.

THOSE who have been watching to see how much of the \$80,000 will come from the Juniors, find great encouragement in the May rallies. How can thirty or forty young, hopeful, bright girls come together to talk of the needs of their heathen sisters, and not do great things? Our girls have not been satisfied with singing their hymn,

“A youthful band we gather here,  
With courage strong and true,  
And willing hearts that waiting seek  
Some work of love to do,”

but they have planned various campaigns. They have pledged larger gifts; some have given themselves. We hear of a four days meeting at Oberlin, in which we are told the duty of implicit, unquestioning obedience was burned in upon the hearts of the students. At the closing meeting, Easter evening, much tenderness of feeling was evident, and many new missionary volunteers were secured. Some of the most earnest prayers, the most self-denying deeds and gifts, of these rallies throughout the Interior will never be

reported, but God knows them. They are to him as the box of spikenard, never to be forgotten.

It is not too late for those who have not gathered for neighborhood rallies to do their part. June missionary picnics may win as many givers as May rallies. "In union there is strength and power;" and when young hands join, all obstacles must yield.

A LETTER from Kusaie, dated March 4th, says: "The Star sails at noon. Captain Garland is to have an early breakfast with us." All our missionaries were well at that time. Seven of Miss Little's girls have joined the church during the year, and all are trying to do good work in school. Miss Fletcher and her Ponape girls are still on Kusaie. Another of them died November 24th, making four that have died since February 23d.

## Home Department.

### STUDIES IN MISSIONS.

#### PLAN OF LESSONS FOR 1892.

*June.*—Bible Teachings on Giving.

*July.*—The Debt of the World to Foreign Missions.

*August.*—Prayer in Missions.

*September.*—Thank Offerings.

*October.*—The Bible Reader.

*November.*—The Christian Women of Foreign Lands.

*December.*—Review of the Year.

### BIBLE TEACHINGS ON GIVING.

*God's Ownership.*—Ps. l. 10-12.

*God's Distinct Claims.*—Offerings were to be regular and continual: Exod. xxix. 38, 39, 42. The Lord's portion was to be taken first: Exod. xxii. 29; Lev. xxiii. 14. God requires the consecration of children to his service: Exod. xiii. 2, 12, 13, and xxii. 29; Num. i. 50 and iii. 12, 13.

#### TITHES.

*Offerings were to be in specified proportion.*—Gen. xiv. 20, xxviii. 22; Num. xviii. 21, 24. Was there to be a second tithe? Deut. xiv. 22, 23.

*The withholding of the Tithe was counted dishonesty.*—Mal. iii. 8.

*Christ indorsed the giving of Tithes.*—Matt. xxiii. 23.

*Freewill Offerings and Thank Offerings.*—Lev. xix. 5; Exod. xxxv. 5, 29, and xxiii. 9. Read Mrs. E. S. Bartlett's article on "Giving a Duty and Privilege," in the June *Mission Studies*.

*God Works by System.*—In the material universe; in the spiritual world.

#### NEW TESTAMENT GIVING.

"*Go ye therefore.*"—Matt. xix. 20. "Ye shall be witnesses": Acts i. 8.

*The disciple was to give all, if need be.*—Matt. xix. 20 and vi. 33. He was to give personal service: 1 Cor. vi. 19, 20.

*Christian Partnership.*—1 Cor. iii. 9 and xxi. 23.

#### PROMISES FULFILLED.

Seek illustrations of the fulfillment of God's promises to liberal givers. They abound in religious periodicals.

"Whosoever will save his life shall lose it." See material prosperity promised. Prov. iii. 9, 10, and Mal. iii. 10. Illustrations: Jacob's prosperity. Read "Christian Giving"; send for it to "A Layman," 310 Ashland Avenue, Chicago.

The "hundredfold": Matt. xix. 29. Illustration: Hannah's forsaking of Samuel. The leaving of children by missionary parents, Livingstone, Moody.

Promise of the abiding Presence. Give instances of the fulfillment.

Read in the *Advance* of April 14th, "Proportionate Giving;" "A Successful Business Man's Secret;" "How the Tenth Saved a Man;" and "Sacred Money."

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF THE INTERIOR.

MRS. J. B. LEAKE, TREASURER.

RECEIPTS FROM MAR. 18 TO APR. 18, 1892.

#### ILLINOIS.

**BRANCH.**—Mrs. W. A. Talcott, of Rockford, Treas. Blue Island, 15; Chebanse, 1.30; Crescent City, 4; Chicago, Special, 5, S. P., 2.50, Mrs. Corwin, Thank Off., 100, Covenant Ch., 27.40, New Eng. Ch., 57, Pacific Ch., 6.50, South Ch., 42, Union Park Ch., 100; Danvers, 10; Evanston, 11.75; Geneseo, 10; Glen Ellyn, 10; Harvery, 3.60; Hinsdale, 50; Ivanhoe, 6; Jacksonville, of wh. 2.55 is Thank Off., 17.55; Lyndon, 5; Oak Park, 66.60; Onida, 9.30; Payson, 20; Peoria, First Ch., 55.66, Plymouth Ch., 13; Providence, const. L. M. Mrs. G. B. Cushing, 6.20; Quincy, 100, Mrs. L. B., 14.50; Roodhouse, 4; Rosemond, 10; Rockford, First Ch., 21, Second Ch., 21.50; Shirland, 5; Stillman Valley, to const. L. M. Mrs. H. J.

Ferris, 2.35; Springfield, 22.25; Toulon, 1.75; Winnetka, 11.25, 868 96  
**JUNIOR.** Chenoa, 3.33; Chicago, First Ch., 50, Lake View, Ch. of the Redeemer 15; Evanston, 55; Galesburg, Knox College, 67; Onida, King's Messengers, 2.75; Rockford, Second Ch., Covenant Band, 50 cts., Seminary, 10, 203 58  
**JUVENILE.** Atkinson, Little Candles, 3; Chenoa, Fanny Soc., 2.50; Chicago, Covenant Ch., Star Soc., 4.02, First Ch., 7.25, New Eng. Ch., Primary Cl., 20, South Ch., King's Messengers, 8.66, Warren Ave. Ch., 5.54; Glencoe, Opportunity Club, 8.12; Ottawa, Willing Workers, 12.30; Rockford, Second Ch., Sunshine Band, 23.81, 95 20  
 Y. P. S. C. E.: Chenoa, 5.67; Odell, 5.75; Toulon, 7.61, 19 06  
**JUNIOR Y. P. S. C. E.:** Chicago, Plymouth Ch., 11.25; Toulon, 5, 16 25



SUNDAY SCHOOL: Hinsdale, 25; Plano, 1,	26 00
FOR PEKING HOSPITAL: Chicago, coll. by Mrs. Noble, 56.25, Lake View Ch. of the Redeemer, 15; Rockford, Second Ch., Mrs. W. A. T., 10,	81 25
FOR KOBE COLLEGE BUILDING FUND: Chicago, First Ch., Mrs. S. I. Curtiss, 500, New Eng. Ch., Mrs. W. A. Montgomery, 25, Kenwood Ev. Ch., S. S., 35; Glencoe, Mrs. R. Scott, 100, Miss M. Scott, 100; Oak Park, 5,	765 00
Total,	2,075 30

Supplemental.

Chicago, Mrs. S. E. C., to const. L. M. Mrs. Abbie A. Gould, 25, Douglas Park Ch., 5, Kenwood Ev. Ch., 143.91, New Eng. Ch., 15; Crystal Lake, 25; Downer's Grove, 5.28; Forest, 7.40; Galesburg, Mrs. H., Extra Cent a Day, 3.65, First Ch. of Christ, 10; Geneva, 12.40; La Salle, Mrs. C., Extra Cent a Day, 3.65; Moline, 4.50; Paxton, 2.82; Wheaton, 5,	268.61
JUNIOR: Galesburg, Knox Seminary, Miss. Circle, 25; Wyandot, Y. P. S. C. E., 3.29,	28 29
COLLECTION: At Annual Branch Meeting, to const. L. M. Mrs. T. B. Wilson,	25 00
Total,	321 90

INDIANA.

Angola.—Mrs. Harriet V. Quick,	32 70
Martins.—M. B., for Bridgman Sch.,	5 50
Total,	38 20

IOWA.

BRANCH.—Mrs. C. E. Rew, of Grinnell, Treas. Atlantic, 16; Chester Center, 3; Denmark, 21.25; Green Mountain, 2; Kellogg, 7.30; Keokuk, 30; Le Mars, 4.48; Mitchellville, 3.63; Oskaloosa, 10.20; Rockford, 2.71; Sioux City, 12.55,	113 12
JUNIOR: Genoa Bluffs, King's Daughters,	2 85
JUVENILE: Berwick, Willing Workers, 10; Central City, Coral Workers, 4.50; Gilman, Little Jewels, 4; Grinnell, Busy Bees, S. Br., 3.32; Jewell, Junior C. E., 1; Peterson, Mission Band, 6,	28 82
SUNDAY SCHOOL: Des Moines, Plymouth Ch.,	25 09
THANK OFFERING: Grinnell, Busy Bees, S. Br., 7.69; Iowa City, Bethlehem S. S., Christmas Off., 4,	11 69
SPECIAL: Council Bluffs, for Erzroom, 1; Le Mars, for Kobe Home, 31 cts.; coll. by Mrs. Mardin, for Marsh, 5.75,	7 06
Total,	188 63

KANSAS.

Partridge.—Y. P. S. C. E., for Peking Hospital,	1 50
---	------

MICHIGAN.

BRANCH.—Mrs. Robert Campbell, of Ann Arbor, Treas. Alamo, 12; Ann Arbor, 22.85; Benzonia, 6; Coloma, W. H. & F. M. S., 2; Charlotte, to const. L. M. Mrs. Esther A. Maynard, 25; Detroit, Woodward Ave. Ch., for Mrs. Dr. Buckley, 55, Mt. Hope Ch., 6, First Ch., for Mrs. Colling's salary, 101.50; East Saginaw,	
---	--

First Ch., for Miss Shattuck, 100; Grand Rapids, Smith Memorial Ch., H. & F. M. S., 10; Manistee, 34.82; South Emmet, to const. L. M. Mrs. Ida E. Blanchard, 25; Salem, First Ch., 5; Utica, 7.75; Vermontville, 3; Webster, 10,	429 42
JUNIOR: Detroit, Woodward Ave. Ch., Y. L. F. M. S., 34; Grand Rapids, First Ch., Y. L. M. S., 5; Jackson, Y. P. M. S., 18.70,	57 70
JUVENILE: Chelsea, Happy Messengers, 1.29; Grand Rapids, South Ch., Sunbeam Band, 2; Manistee, Willing Helpers, 5; Portland, Mission Band, 7.34,	15 63
SUNDAY SCHOOL: Webster, of wh. 2.97 is Thank Off.,	6 50
FOR KOBE COLLEGE BUILDING FUND: Ann Arbor, 12.15; Detroit, A Friend, 500; Mrs. A. N. Munger, 10; Olivet, Mrs. Mary Ely, 5,	527 15
Total,	1,036 40

MINNESOTA.

BRANCH.—Mrs. J. F. Jackson, 139 University Ave., E. St. Paul, Treas. Alexandria, 15; Anoka, 3.55; Appleton, 2.50; Austin, 33.73; Belgrade, 1.10; Benson, 2.50; Brainerd, First Ch., 10; Cannon Falls, 14; Cottage Grove, 13; Custer, 2; Duluth, 59.90; Fairmont, 3.24; Fairbault, 93.35; Glencoe, 5, Graceville Ch., 3; Grand Meadow, Mrs. H. B. Sheldon, 1; Granite Falls, 4; Hamilton, 8; Hutchinson, 5; Janesville, 3; Lake Benton, 4; Lake City, 7.15; Madison, 1.74; Mankato, 8; Marshall, 25; Mazeppa, 4.60; Medford, 2.30; Minneapolis, Como Ave., 30.50, Fifth Ave., 7.70, First Ch., Aux., 55, Lowry Hill Ch., Aux., 25; Lyndale Ave., 29, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 5.50, Plymouth Ch., 315.63, Plymouth Ch., Aux., 74.99, Silver Lake Ch., 9.55, Vine Ch., 5, Miss L. Hollister, 10; Montevideo, 7; New Ulm, 5; Northfield, 82.78; Paynesville, 6; Plainview, 10; Rochester, 51.85; Sauk Centre, 22.15; Spring Valley, 15; St. Charles, 9; Stillwater, 6; St. Paul, Atlantic Ch., 5, Pacific, 10, Bethany Ch., 10, Park Ch., 100, Plymouth Ch., 15.55; St. Anthony Park, Ch., 20; Villard, 1; Wabasha, 5.62; Waseca, 25; Waterville, 3.50; West Dora, 2.50; Winona, First Ch., Aux., 94; Worthington, 16.63; Zumbrota, 21.25,	1,452 36
JUNIOR: Little Falls, Earnest Workers, 10; Minneapolis, Como Ave., C. E., 9.50, First Ch., Y. L., 25, Silver Lake Ch., C. E., 1.25, Silver Lake Ch., King's Daughters, 1.80, Vine Ch., Y. L., 9.20; New Ulm, Wide-Awake Band, 5; Northfield, Carleton College, Y. L., 28.88, Cong. Ch., Y. L., 12.79; Sauk Centre, Y. L., 7.75, C. E., 11.50; St. Paul, Atlantic Ch., C. E., 5; Plymouth, Young People's Miss. Soc., 5; Taopi, C. E., 10,	112 67
JUVENILE: Benson, M. B., 5; Douglas, S. S., 5; Duluth, Northern Lights, 15; Fairmont, S. S., 5.76; Hutchinson, M. B., 5; Minneapolis, Lyndale Ch., Cheerful Workers, 10, Pilgrim Ch., M. B. and King's Sons, 9.31, Silver Lake Ch., S. S., 3.80; New Ulm, Coral Workers, 9; Owatonna, Merry Hearts, 6; Stephen, Willing Workers and Busy Bees, 2; Villard, Willing Workers, 2,	77 90

THANK OFFERINGS: Owatonna, Mrs. C. N. McLaughlin, 10; Stillwater, Mrs. R. McAudrews, 1.01,

11 01

Reserved for Expenses,

1,683 94

25 55

Total,

1,658 39

## MISSOURI.

BRANCH.—Mrs. J. H. Drew, 3101 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Treas. Brookfield, 10; Cameron, 10; Hannibal, 7.84; Hamilton, 1; Joplin, 5.70; Kansas City, First Ch., 142.71, Clyde Ch., 20.44, Olivet Ch., 4.75; Kidder, 3; Neosho, 6.65; Springfield, First Ch., 9; St. Joseph, 18.18; St. Louis, First Ch., 135.30, Pilgrim Ch., 89.95, Third Ch., 14.50, Compton Hill Ch., 5; Ch. of the Redeemer, 5; Webster Groves, 60; Windsor, 4, 553 02

JUNIOR: Amity, 5; St. Louis, First Ch., 4, Pilgrim Ch., 65.10, Third Ch., 25, Compton Hill Ch., 8.95; Hyde Park Ch., 26, First Ch., Intermediate Cl., 6, 140 05

JUVENILE: Kansas City, Clyde Ch., 15; St. Louis, First Ch., Ready Hands, 110, Pilgrim Workers, 5, Third Ch., 2.50, Compton Hill Ch., Coral Workers, 4.20, 136 70

Y. P. S. C. E.: Hannibal, 66 ets.; Kansas City, Clyde Ch., 3; Springfield, Central Ch., 1; St. Louis, Tabernacle Ch., 5, 9 66

THANK OFFERING: Kansas City, Olivet Ch., 2; St. Louis, Hyde Park Juniors, 4, 6 00

Total,

845 43

## MONTANA.

Red Lodge.—Junior Y. P. S. C. E., special for Miss Meyer, 20 00

Total,

20 00

## NEBRASKA.

BRANCH.—Mrs. H. G. Smith, of Exeter, Treas. Bal. brought forward, 60; Arborville, 5; Blair, 15; Columbus, 5; Crete, 2.50; Chadron, Special for Turkey, 8; Dodge, 2.30; Dewitt, 5; David City, 2.48; Fremont, 11; Franklin, 3.50; Lincoln, First, 10, Vine St., 2.68; Milford, 5; Neligh, 5.10, Thank Off., 2.25; Norfolk, 15; Omaha, First, 23, St. Mary's 16.20, Plymouth, 13.70, Hillside, 2.25; Red Cloud, 1.35; Scribner, 8; Verdon, 6.50; York, 13.06, 243 87

JUVENILE: Campbell, Miss B., 5; Lincoln, First, Gleaners, 5; Omaha, Plymouth Cradle Roll, 3.75, 13 75

Y. P. S. C. E.: Blair, 1.50; Beatrice, 1.89; David City, 3.04, 6.43

SUNDAY SCHOOL: Arborville, 3; Bisbee, 3.10; Columbus, 2.50; Crete, Boys' Cl., 2.25, 10 85

Less expenses,

274 90

71 85

Total,

203 05

## NEW YORK.

FOR KOBE COLLEGE BUILDING FUND: Per Miss Searle, Castile, Dr. Cordelia A. Greene, 21; Ladies at Sanitarium, 25; A Friend, 10, 56 00

Total,

56 00

## OHIO.

BRANCH.—Mrs. Geo. H. Ely, of Elyria, Treas. Cincinnati, Central Ch., 29.20; Cleveland, Euclid Ave. Ch., 100; Coneaut, 28.50; Cuyahoga Falls, 14.50; Dayton, 10; Elyria, 77.90; Hudson, 4; Iron- ton, 2.90; Lyme, 26.09; Madison, Central Ch., 5.75; Mansfield, First Ch., 55; Oberlin, 95; Parkman, 6.50; Ravenna, 50; Rootstown, 4.67; South Newbury, 21; Tallmadge, Memorial of Mrs. C. C. Regal, 29.24; Toledo, Washington St. Ch., 56.40; Unionville, 16.10; Windham, 10, 642 75

SPECIAL: Cleveland, Miss Florence S. Cozad, 50, Miss A. Edwards, 10; Springfield, 14, 74 00

Rootstown.—Young Ladies, thro. Covenant Card, 8 05

JUVENILE: Lyme Mission Band, 3 00

SUNDAY SCHOOL: Parkman, 1.50

Less expenses,

729 30

3 25

FOR KOBE COLLEGE BUILDING: Per Miss Searle, Claridon, Y. P. S. C. E., 10 00

Total,

736 05

## SOUTH DAKOTA.

BRANCH.—Mrs. C. S. Kingsbury, of Sioux Falls, Treas. Alcester, 5; Pierre, 12; Yankton, 12.60, 29 60

JUVENILE: Pierre, 5 83

Total,

35 43

## WISCONSIN.

BRANCH.—Mrs. R. Coburn, of Whitewater, Treas. Baraboo, 6; Clinton, 9.50; Clintonville, 1; Ft. Atkinson, 12; Laneaster, 4.50; Platteville, Thank Off., 15.66, const. L. M. Mrs. Geo. Beck, 25; Stoughton, 5.82; Windsor, 11; Whitewater, const. L. M. Miss Clara A. Dixon, 25, 115 48

SPECIAL: Acorn, Mrs. Albion Smith, for her Bible woman, 25; Fox Lake, Mrs. A. M. Sawyer, 5, 30 00

JUNIOR: Bloomer, C. E., 7.50; Fox Lake, Coral Workers, 2; Fulton, Helping Hand Soc., 10; Milton, C. E., 3; Waukesha, Covenantor, 10, 32 50

JUVENILE: Kenosha, Buds of Promise, 10 00

Less expenses,

187 98

13 74

Total,

174 24

## FLORIDA.

Tangerine.—Per Florida H. M. Union, 2 87

Total,

2 87

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Sale of leaflets, 14.19; boxes, 3.75; envelopes, 1.69; quilt, 10.10, 29 73

Receipts for month, 7,428 12

Previously acknowledged, 20,545 29

Total since Oct., 1891, \$27,973 41

MISS JESSIE C. FITCH,  
Ass't Treas.



For use in Library only

For use in Library only.



I-7 v.22  
Life and Light for Woman

Princeton Theological Seminary-Speer Library



1 1012 00316 7279